"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain and cooler to-day; Tuesday, fair and cool; moderate to brisk shifting winds, becoming west.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,330. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

SULZER MAY FORCE MURPHY ON STAND

Friends Say Impeached Governor's Testimony Would Leave No Other Alternative.

SULZER IN OWN DEFENSE

Judge Herrick Says His Client Will Appear Before Court in No Other Way.

PREDICTS ENEMIES' ROUT

Accused Governor, Again Interviewed, Confident—"He Won't Resign," Says Mrs. Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—William Sulzer will not appear personally before the High Court of Impeachment to plead to the charges against him; he will appear only as a witness in his own defense and as a last resort.

This much was gathered from a statement made to-day by D Cady Herrick, his chief counsel, in reply to a question whether Mr. Sulzer would appear in person at any time.

"All I can say," said Judge Herrick, "is that Gov. Sulzer will not at any time appear in person to plead to the articles of impeachment. Gov. Sulzer will at no time appear in court except as a witness."

"Will Mrs. Sulzer be called as a witness for the defense?" Judge Herrick was asked.

"I cannot say," replied Judge Herrick. "It all depends upon the necessities of the case as they may develop in the trial."

Involve Scores of Democrats.

From another authoritative source came the declaration to-night that nothing short of death could prevent both Mr. Sulzer and his wife from testifying if the constitutional objections of his attorneys to the proceedings should be overruled.

It is understood that Mr. Sulzer has made extensive preparations for the presentation of his testimony. It will take the form of a narrative from the time soon after his election, when he avers Tammany Hall brought pressure upon him to do its bidding. Amazing revelations which will involve a score or more of widely known Democratic politicians of the City of New York and up State are predicted.

Asked whether the defense would call Louis A. Sarecky, the confidential agent of Mr. Sulzer in the handling of his campaign fund, who is now in Buffalo and over whose head hangs a warrant of arrest for refusal to answer questions put to him by the Frawley Committee, Judge Herrick replied that the attendance of Sarecky could be obtained whenever wanted, and that he had himself published his whereabouts.

"Does that apply equally to F. L. Colwell?" was asked. Colwell was the alleged dummy of Mr. Sulzer in stock transactions. His arrest has been ordered and his whereabouts are not known.

"As to that I cannot say," replied Judge Herrick. "I should say it does not. Mr. Colwell is out of the State for his health."

"Do counsel for the defense know his whereabouts?"

"They did a few days ago," Judge Herrick replied. "No, they would not divulge where he was. It is not right that he should be bothered."

May Call Murphy as Witness.

Close friends of Mr. Sulzer declared to-night that the story the impeached Governor would tell on the stand would necessitate the appearance of Charles F. Murphy before the court as a witness—this, of course, provided the court should rule that the impeachment was Constitutional and the court properly assembled.

Nobody was prepared to say to-night what new and startling revelations the impeached Governor might make. All attempts to interview him on his expected testimony have been futile. Despite his tacticturnity, however, his friends profess to know that no influence can be strong enough to prevent him from testifying, should the constitutional objections raised by his attorneys to prevent the case from coming to trial be overruled.

At the time of Mr. Sulzer's break with Murphy last June, the Governor publicly charged that the Tammany leader was "behind a conspiracy to blacken my character because I refused to do his bidding." Whether Mr. Sulzer would seek to enlarge upon this charge upon taking the stand was a question which caused much speculation here to-night.

Mr. Sulzer himself spent a quiet day at the "People's House" preparing his defense with Harvey D. Hinman, Roger Clark, and Samuel Bell Thomas, members of his counsel. Mrs. Sulzer, who opened the door of the Executive Mansion when a reporter called there, said Mr. Sulzer, by advice of counsel, would make no statement. When informed that he had made a statement the night before, saying, in spite of the restraint placed upon him by his counsel, that he would not resign under any circumstances, Mrs. Sulzer said she had not heard of it.

"My goodness! Of course he won't resign," she exclaimed. Mrs. Sulzer said Mr. Sulzer had gone out for a short walk with Patsy, his Irish terrier, earlier in the day, and that he had talked with nobody. This evening he went for an automobile ride with ex-Senator Hinman and Mr. Clark. He seemed cheerful.

Mr. Sulzer Again Talks.

Mr. Sulzer, interviewed late to-night, insisted that he did not have the slightest fear as to the outcome of his trial and that bad days were ahead for his enemies.

"Judge Herrick won't let me talk," he said, "but let me give you one bit of advice: Keep your eye on our friend, the enemy. Before we are through, some of them will be running so fast you can play checkers on their coat-tails."

Mr. Sulzer spoke as if the worst he expected was a verdict of acquittal on technical grounds, a sort of "not

Continued on Page 3.

FEARS OUR BANKS' INVASION

London Telegraph Says They May Open In That City.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 22.—Discussing the American Currency bill in its financial columns this morning, The Daily Telegraph forecasts a possible invasion of the banking field here by American banks as a result of the clause in the bill providing for the establishment of branches in foreign countries.

"This clause," says The Telegraph, "opens up a very large question, and one which may become somewhat embarrassing for London banks now holding very profitable agencies for New York, Chicago, and other American banks. Any addition to the keen rivalry already existing would, of course, be unpopular in Lombard Street, but the invasion now threatened would be particularly unwelcome, inasmuch as it might be very dislocating and injurious to existing arrangements."

The article states that London banks are already accepting bills up to the margin of safety, and that American branches, in accepting blindly, through inexperience, both for themselves and each other, would create a condition like the turning on of another outside supply of artificial credit.

Banking authorities here are said to be studying the question both as to how the newcomers should be treated and whether any retaliation on the other side should be attempted.

CUTTER GRIPPED BY ICE.

The Bear Held In Pack for 48 Hours Off Point Barrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The revenue cutter Bear, moored to a menacing iceberg and wedged in by heavy floes of arctic ice drifting in a swirling current toward the north pole, narrowly escaped destruction on her annual cruise from Nome to Point Barrow, Alaska—America's most northerly settlement.

In a report to Secretary McAdoo made public to-day, Capt. J. G. Ballinger, commanding the Bear, recounted some thrilling experiences when his vessel was caught in the vice-like grip of the ice pack, and he trusted to favorable winds to reach a point of safety. The ship drifted helplessly with the current for a whole night and day.

"No apparent damage was done to the vessel in the pack," reported Capt. Ballinger, "but she encountered tremendous swirls of the current and narrowly escaped destruction against the ground ice four or five miles north of Point Barrow. She was entirely unmanageable and her situation for a short time seemed extremely critical. She finally drifted broadside between two heavily grounded bergs with but a few feet to spare at either end, and was worked around into clear water and anchored to the eastward of the point."

This was the Bear's annual cruise on a mission of justice and mercy, enforcing the law and punishing offenders through the United States Commissioner and Marshal aboard, and dispensing medical aid and assistance to the sick and needy. At Point Hope the Bear found a native with a broken leg which it was necessary to amputate. Surgeons sawed off the leg and the ship's carpenter made a wooden leg for the man.

VICE PRESIDENT HOMELESS.

House Mr. Marshall Rented In Washington Is Sold by Owner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Vice President Marshall, who thought he had solved the problem of maintaining a high official position in Washington on his salary of $12,000 a year, will have the problem to solve all over again. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been looking for a suitable house here with a rental of not more than $2,500 a year. They figured out that they could not live within the Vice President's official salary if they had to pay more than that amount for house rent. Recently they found the dwelling they wanted at the $2,500 price and the lease was duly executed. The Marshalls expected to move into their new residence on Oct. 1.

Yesterday the Marshalls learned that a purchaser had been found for the house, the purchase being contingent on immediate possession. They were not obliged to surrender the lease, but graciously decided to do so.

"I'm going to have a cot moved into my office and sleep there," said the Vice President.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been living at a hotel since they came to Washington.

THREE U. S. SAILORS DROWN

Long Swim Saves One When the McCall's Cutter Is Run Down.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 21.—As a result of a collision in the outer harbor last night, in which the tug Seaboard ran down a motor cutter of the United States torpedo boat destroyer McCall, three of the McCall's crew were drowned and another saved his life by swimming to the breakwater light, more than a mile away. The men who lost their lives were K. W. Russell, seaman, New York City; A. E. Sheehan, seaman, New London, Conn., and C. Chute, gunner's mate, whose residence is not known.

L. E. Thompson, a seaman who was steering the cutter, was thrown into the water, but saved himself by a long swim in a heavy sea.

Boats from the Seaboard, the McCall, and the lighthouse searched the waters for hours after the collision, but none of the bodies was recovered.

The Seaboard, a freight tug, was bound for New York.

HUSBAND PICKED FROM 180.

"Gentlewoman with Large Tract" In Negotiation with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The "gentlewoman with a large tract of land not far from Port Chester" who some six weeks ago advertised in The Rye Courier for "an unselfish, decent, self-supporting man for a husband," has heard from just 180 men throughout the country who believe they fit the description. Of the 180, the advertiser selected six for further correspondence, and now, according to Reginald P. Sherman, editor of The Courier, she has made a final choice of a wealthy widower living in the outskirts of Chicago. It cannot be learned that the two have entered yet into a definite agreement, but it is assumed here that negotiations are on.

The advertisement, which was reprinted far and wide, read:

"Wanted—By a fair (not fat nor yet 40 years of age) gentlewoman, with a large tract of land not far from Port Chester, an unselfish, self-supporting man for a husband. Would prefer a good-natured fool to a crank; no flirts nor elderly men need apply. Address Lonesome, care Rye Courier."

The answers were so numerous that the spinster sought the aid of the editor in considering them.

Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS prevents ill effects from over-eating.—Adv.

FIGHT CUBA IN COURT ON $25,000,000 GRANT

Port Company Issued $17,000,000 in Securities on Concession Since Revoked.

MENOCAL CALLS IT FRAUD

English Investors Angry, and Company Sues Government to Enforce Its Contract.

The Supreme Court of Cuba is to hear arguments to-morrow on the validity of a decree by President Menocal undertaking to revoke a concession, valued at $25,000,000 or more, which was granted to T. L. Huston, a contracting engineer of this city and Havana, and his associates, on the strength of which $1,000,000 of bonds have been sold in Havana and $6,000,000 in London.

The concessionary company also has issued $10,000,000 of stock, 75 per cent. of which is held by British investors, much of it having been given as bonus with the bonds. Should President Menocal's revocation stand, the bonds would be worthless, as they are not secured by any tangible property, but only by the concession. The stock also would be practically worthless.

The concession was granted to the Compania de los Puertos de Cuba, which agreed to dredge and improve the harbors of the island, including that of Havana, in consideration of receiving port duties to be levied on incoming cargoes for a period of thirty years.

Not a dollar in cash was put into the organization of the company by its promotors, but the English investors paid nearly par for their $6,000,000 of bonds. Nevertheless they have no criticism to make of the management of the company. On the contrary, at a meeting held in Havana last Wednesday, they explicitly ratified all its acts. Apparently they are satisfied that the concession was worth all the securities issued against it. The vials of their wrath were poured out on the head of President Monocal, who by the stroke of a pen has attempted to wipe out their entire investment.

Menocal Calls It Fraud.

The creation of the securities was a piece of high finance to which President Menocal does not hesitate to apply such words as "fraud" and "fictitious and watered stock." He accuses the company, in receiving the port duties which were granted to it by the Gomez Administration and the Cuban Congress, of "withholding national wealth," directs the Secretary of Justice to take steps for the prosecution and punishment of "any crime that may have been committed in connection with the concession," and at one point in his decree hints at bribery of officials of the United States Government at Washington.

The American State Department, it appears, took a lively interest in the concession under the Taft Administration, arguing that the profits of the concessionary company would be excessive, and that the contract might result in a violation of the Platt amendment. The concession accordingly was modified in the last days of the Gomez Administration and, according to representatives of the company, no further opposition was made by Secretary Knox.

The concession scheme was put before the Cuban Senate by Mr. Huston on Jan. 21, 1911, and on the same day the company was organized by himself and Francisco Rafael Moragas with a capital of $100,000, of which $95,000 was issued to Moragas, as representing the value of work done by him preparatory to the company's operations, and $5,000 to Huston for his assistance. Mr. Huston was made President and Mr. Moragas Secretary, and the two constituted the Board of Directors.

In due course the Senate Committee reported in favor of Mr. Huston's proposal, estimating that the port dues at the rates suggested—$1 per ton of merchandise and 25 cents per ton of coal—would produce about $580,000 a year, while the work to be done within six years would cost $14,141,950, with an expenditure of $6,000,000 during the rest of the life of the concession. The necessary legislation, with some reductions in the amount of the port dues, passed both houses and was approved by President Gomez on Feb. 20, 1911, and the proposed contract was executed by President Gomez and Mr. Huston, as President of the company.

Company Then Increased Capital.

In this contract the merchandise rate was reduced to 88 cents, with a preferential rate of 70 cents on American goods, and the rate on coal was made 10 cents. The company also agreed to share with the Government any revenue in excess of $1,500,000 a year.

The increase of the capital stock of the company soon followed, on March 4, 1911. At that time Moragas had transferred his stock to Huston, who owned 900 shares, the other 100 shares being divided among three Cubans. The $10,000,000 stock of the reorganized company was issued pro rata to the shareholders, $10,000 of new stock for each $100 of old. Thus Huston thus received $9,000,000 as his share.

Each of the four stockholders agreed to turn 15 per cent. of his shares into the company's treasury to meet claims or be used as bonus in floating bonds.

An issue of $10,000,000 5 per cent. bonds was authorized, $825,000 of which was voted to Mr. Huston "for services rendered." These were included in the first issue of $1,000,000 bonds which were floated in Havana. In the mortgage deed to the Trust Company of Cuba, which was signed by its Vice President, Norman H. Davis, and by Mr. Huston, the value of the concession was appraised at $25,000,000. Messrs. Huston and Davis own practically all the stock of the T. L. Huston Contracting Company.

The Trust Company of Cuba took these bonds at 85, and the subsequent issue of $6,000,000 was sold in London at 97½ through Sperling & Co.

Bribery Hinted at by Menocal.

Of these transactions President Menocal says in his decree:

"It is evident that the issue of shares was made without money; that upon distributing in London the printed letter of T. L. Huston as propaganda to help float the bonds it is stated that the work would cost $10,000,000, and that according to the importations made into Cuba the company would receive for the

Continued on Page 3.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

STARTLING VIEWS ON EVOLUTION OF MATTER.

An unusual paper by Frederick Soddy, F. R. S., which will create a sensation among scientists,
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TARIFF ENACTMENT LIKELY BY SATURDAY

Conferees Aim to Settle Disputes This Week and Send Bill to Wilson That Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Unless present plans fail, the Tariff bill will be laid before President Wilson for his signature not later than Saturday night.

Should the President sign the measure as soon as it reaches him that night the new law would be effective next Sunday, Sept. 28, and applicable to imports entered the next day, because the measure provides that its provisions shall take effect the day following its passage, except where otherwise specifically provided in the bill.

The programme of the Democrats on the Conference Committee to-night is as follows:

Monday—Agreement on the income tax section.

Tuesday—Adoption of a compromise on the cotton futures tax section.

Wednesday—The administrative sections will be passed on, and remaining disputed provisions of the bill adjusted.

Thursday—The Republican and Progressive Party members of the Conference Committee will be called in and the vote taken on the conference report, which will be sent that afternoon to the House.

Friday—The House of Representatives will consider and adopt the conference report and send it to the Senate.

Saturday—The Senate will consider and adopt the conference report, and the Tariff bill, after being formally engrossed, will be sent to President Wilson for his signature.

The leaders now believe there will be no new development in the situation to interfere with the final passage of the bill next Saturday. The members of the Conference Committee seem confident to-night that there will be a complete agreement reached to-morrow on the income tax section. The sub-committee which was asked to go over that section and report its conclusions by way of compromise between the disagreeing votes of the Senate and House met yesterday and made much headway.

This sub-committee consists of Senators Shively of Indiana and Williams of Mississippi, representing the Senate, and Representatives Kitchin of North Carolina and Hull of Tennessee, representing the House. All are conferees except Mr. Hull, who was asked to serve as a member of the sub-committee because he framed the income tax section as passed by the House, and is regarded as the ablest exponent of that question in Congress. This sub-committee will be ready, it was asserted in a reliable quarter to-night, to report to the full meeting of the Democratic conferees called for noon to-morrow, when it is expected that the conference will settle the issue.

A compromise has been informally reached between the Democratic conferees on the proposed cotton futures tax. The bill as passed by the House contained no such provision, but the Senate's adoption of the amendment offered by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, providing for such an impost, opened up the question for wide discussion in the Conference Committee. When it is reached a substantial compromise, satisfactory, it is believed, to Southern men in both branches of Congress, will be effected. It will be along the lines of amendments submitted by Representative Lever and Senator Smith of South Carolina.

Plan of Cotton Tax Adjustment.

Their amendments are generally identical, but they differ in a minor particular. It is understood that the conferees are prepared to accept their principle, and there only remains the inclusion of language to cover the small hiatus in which the Smith and Lever plans differ.

Senator Smith proposes to retain the proposed tax as a penalty for violation of any cotton future contracts such as the Lever-Smith amendments would make legal. The objection of Southern men to the Clarke amendment is that it is mainly penal, and does not sufficiently describe the character of the contracts which would be considered legal or illegal.

Both plans provide that any contract for future delivery of cotton shall be in writing, specifying the names of the parties to the contract, the amount of cotton involved in the contract, the price of the basis grade, and the month of its delivery, and also shall contain a provision to the effect that when delivery is made of the actual cotton, such cotton shall be of the grades already standardized by the Department of Agriculture.

The difference between the Lever and Smith proposals is that the former provides for nine grades of cotton, as standardized by the Department of Agriculture, while the Smith plan would narrow the margin to three grades within which delivery of cotton may be made, such, for instance, as middling cotton, and one grade each way above and below middling.

The Lever compromise provides also that when delivery is not made and settlement is made by margins, the difference in the price of the grades delivered and the basis grade shall be the actual commercial difference in the value of those grades. The commercial difference in the value of these grades, it also proposes, shall be determined by the spot quotations in the market in which the exchange is located upon which the contract is made, and if the exchange is not so located the Secretary of Agriculture shall name five spot markets, and the average spot quotations shall determine the difference in the commercial value of the grade involved as compared to the basis grade.

When such a contract is executed it is proposed under the compromise, that the tax shall be fifty cents for 100 bales, but if the provisions are not met then the tax of $50 per 100 bales, as provided in the Clarke amendment, shall apply.

Mr. Lever said to-night that he feels the proposed compromise, as supplementary to the Clarke amendment, "is the entering wedge, not a complete solution, to the very vexing problem of dealing in a regulatory way rather than in a destructive way with the produce exchanges of the country."

SAY EGG PRICE WILL SOAR.

Philadelphia Dealers Resent War on Storage Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Jobbers in eggs and Superintendents of warehouse companies announced to-day that the price of eggs in this city would advance to at least $1 a dozen if Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust carried into effect his threat to seize all eggs now in cold storage and adjudge them unfit for use.

Under a law recently enacted by the Legislature eggs cannot remain in storage more than eight months. That ruling makes all eggs placed in storage prior to last May legally unfit for use after January. There are 4,500,000 eggs in storage here, and they have been there since May. Commissioner Foust asserts they must come out of storage now or he will seize them when the time limit expires.

PRINCESS OF SPAIN MAY NEVER SPEAK

Maria Cristina Totally Deaf and Probably Dumb Like Her Brother, Don Jaime.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 21.—Relatives of the Queen of Spain have been shocked by the news that the second daughter of the Queen will be, like her second son, both deaf and dumb, says The Manchester Guardian. It is feared that the little Spanish Princess is totally deaf, and, unless this can be corrected, she will probably never be able to speak.

The pessimistic reports of the royal physicians and specialists have nearly broken the heart of the Queen. She goes constantly with her children to the convents of the religious orders in and near Madrid, to ask for prayers of intercession on their behalf, and particularly, of late, on behalf of her young daughter.

Maria Cristina, the second daughter and fifth child of the King and Queen of Spain, was born Dec. 12, 1911.

The Infante Don Jaime, the second child of the royal couple, was born deaf and has never spoken. He is now 5 years old. In addition, he has never been in robust health and has repeatedly been operated on for affections of the nose and throat. In August, 1911, Queen Victoria took him to Fribourg to consult a Swiss specialist, but the operation at that time failed to produce a permanent cure. On June 5, 1912, Prince Jaime was operated on for an abcess of the ear by Prof. Moore of Bordeaux, the operation being of a somewhat serious character, as the abscess had invaded the middle ear and threatened the brain. It was successfully removed.

The deafness, and consequent dumbness, of the little Prince has been the great sorrow of the Queen of Spain's life. For a time many attributed the sadness of her appearance to the memory of the Anarchist bomb thrown at her bridal carriage on her wedding day, when both the King and she escaped by a seeming miracle, although fifty persons near by were killed. The grief for her little son's affliction is now augmented by the deafness of her daughter.

As a result of her son's affliction, it is said that Queen Victoria took an intense interest in the thousands of deaf and dumb children in Spain, and now plans to institute schools for their education. In the Fall of 1912 the Queen sent Dr. Vincente Llorente to New York in the interests of young Don Jaime, to study the case of Miss Helen Keller and the methods of teaching deaf-mutes. Dr. Llorente spent several weeks in this country, and made a detailed study of the methods employed in the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. He obtained from the Superintendent, Dr. Taylor, a set of books by Helen Keller and other authorities, on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country.

"Other Spanish surgeons have come here to investigate your hospitals," said Dr. Llorente while here, "but they have come with the opinion that they knew better than you, and they have looked with their eyes clouded. This I could not do, for Queen Victoria has grieved so continually over her son Don Jaime, and the best that Spain and Europe can give in medicine and surgery has been useless. The Queen is actuated by love of her son, but she is in sympathy with all the other mothers who have born to them children who may not speak."

For many years persistent rumors regarding the health of the King of Spain have been circulated. He has been repeatedly operated on for nose and throat trouble. It has also been reported that he suffers from lung trouble.

The King and Queen of Spain have had six children, Alfonso, Prince of Asturias, born May 10, 1907; Prince Jaime, born June 23, 1908; Beatrice, born June 22, 1909; a fourth child which was born dead; Maria Cristina, born Dec. 12, 1911, and another son, born June 19 of this year.

WOMEN IN STRANDED BOAT.

Cries from Reef in Little Hell Gate Bring Rescuing Parties.

Faint cries for help came out of the dark of Little Hell Gate at midnight last night to those still awake on Randall's Island, and after much scurrying about Specia Officer Johnson of the House of Refuge went to the rescue in the Superintendent's launch. Stranded on the rocks in a leaky motor launch, he came upon four men and three women. As he helped them into his own boat and started back to the Island with them, he learned that another boat already had taken three women of the wrecked party ashore.

Meanwhile word had been telephoned to the police and a launch of Harbor B squad had started up the river to the rescue. But this launch had become stranded on the rocks in Hell Gate itself and by the time it got off again the chance to do resue work had passed.

Finally safe on shore, the rescued seven were introduced to their rescuers as Fred Wehrse of 21 East Ninety-fourth Street, William Lang and Walter Pike of 971 Amsterdam Avenue, Roger Johnson of 431 East Ninety-fourth Street, and Mrs. Mildred Wilson and her two daughters of 217 East Ninety-third Street. The launch was the Newsie, the property of Mr. Wehrse. It was damaged past repair.

SALVATIONIST CAUSES RIOT.

Crowd Resents His Remarks and Pelts Him—One Boy Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 21.—A riot broke up a Salvation Army meeting at Bank and State Streets to-night and the police had a busy time for several minutes.

Cornelius Thomas Magner, a member of the army, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, had been assisting the local Salvationists for a few days, was alleged to have made remarks that were resented by members of the Catholic Church. When he attempted to address the crowd to-night he was greeted with hisses, jeers, and pelted with fruit and eggs.

Policemen stationed near by attempted to disperse the mob, which gradually swelled to about 500, including a large number of sailors and soldiers who were in New London on leave from the torpedo boat destroyers and adjacent forts.

Magner, shielded by a bass drum in front and policemen at his sides, was escorted to his home. When he was inside the house the crowd hurled stones through the windows. Finally a policeman fired a shot into the crowd and wounded a boy in the leg. Later in the evening Magner was locked up for safe keeping.

'LOOPS THE LOOP' 2,500 FEET IN AIR

Pegoud, French Aviator Who Flew Upside Down, Performs More Amazing Feat.

DESCRIBES GIANT CIRCLE

Takes Headlong Dive of 1,000 Feet and Momentum Carries Monoplane Skyward Again.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Pegoud, the airman who three weeks ago performed the astonishing feat of flying upside down, went even further at Buc this morning by "looping the loop"—that is, completing a perfect upright circle in the air.

With the same offhand manner that he showed in his former achievements the airman climbed into his monoplane and quickly rose to a height of 2,500 feet. There he began a headlong dive, or rather a fall, toward the earth. He fell thus about 1,000 feet. Then, as before, he turned the machine on its back and planed away upside down, but this time, instead of righting himself directly from this position, he allowed the impetus of the descent of 1,000 feet to carry him on and up again toward the sky. Still in an inverted position, on up he went until for one moment the monoplane was upright in the air, standing on its tail. The momentum of the machine took him on in safety until, a fraction of a second later, he was right side up again on the top of the aerial circle.

The "loop" had been "looped" without the help of the engine for the climb and by sheer force of gravity alone.

Before this Pegoud twice repeated an "S" flight, turning his machine over sidewise instead of head first. He now has fulfilled his whole programme of being capsized in the air which he set out for himself.

At Douai this morning the upsidedown flight also was made in a biplane by an airman named Chanteloup.

TAKE TEA IN AIRSHIP.

Wealthy Berliner Gives Party in Flight Over the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The first "airship tea" in the world took place this afternoon on board the Zeppelin passenger ship Sachsen. The guests were twelve women and eight men prominent in Berlin society. Counting the crew, the Sachsen carried altogether thirty persons on its maiden tea party, which lasted an hour and three-quarters.

One of the guests, telephoning THE TIMES correspondent from the Potsdam Aerodrome at 7 o'clock this evening, just after disembarking from the Sachsen, described the party as follows:

"England's birthday and 5 o'clock tea has now been gone one better by the Germans. To-day's innovation was an unqualified success. We cruised about fifty-five miles, crossing otsdam, Wannssee, Charlottenburg, the Grunewald Forest, and Berlin.

"Tea was served as we sailed down Unter der Linden. We were as cozy as we could have been in any hotel.

"No heating apparatus or anything requiring fire is carried on the Sachsen, because of the danger of gas explosion, so our tea, milk, water, and toast had to be taken up already warmed. The only detail that was missing was cigarettes, which we were not permitted to light.

"All on board, and especially the ladies, were charmed with the thrilling novelty of having tea while spinning through the ethereal heights at thirty miles an hour. It was indescribable fun."

The host of the party was Dr. Feist-Wollheim, a wealthy young man of Berlin.

FARMAN AND HIS WIFE HURT.

Couple Have Narrow Escape from Death In Aeroplane Plunge.

ETAMPES, France, Sept. 21.—Henri Farman, the French aviator, had a narrow escape from death to-day. His wife was with him in his aeroplane, and when the machine was at a height of 100 feet it suddenly darted toward the earth, striking with great force.

Farman was bruised and shaken up and one of his legs was seriously injured. His wife's arm was broken at the elbow.

DOG BIT MASTER'S FRIEND.

Jumped Through Glass Panel Next to Get at a Policeman.

Daniel Nevins of 1,956 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, was visiting his friend Arthur Zapke of 786 Fairmont Place last evening when Zapke's fighting bull terrier, which had been docile enough during a saunter through Crotona Park, suddenly fell to snarling, and, leaping at Nevins, buried his teeth in his arm and tore away the sleeve from his coat.

Nevins and Zapke retreated after locking the dog in the kitchen, and they did not venture back until reinforced by Patrolman Hunt of the Tremont Station. Hunt approached the locked door, when the dog hurled himself at him through its glass panel.

The policeman fought the dog off with his club until the three men could gain the first floor, leaving the dog in undisputed possession of the basement. Then, after a conference, a bit of meat was left at the top of the stairs and Hunt lay in wait with drawn revolver. As the dog came up for the meat Hunt killed him with a pistol shot.

Nevins had his wound cauterized, and will go to the Pasteur Institute if the examination of the dog's head reveals signs of rabies.

ANOTHER DECIES CHILD.

Lady Decies, Who Was Miss Vivian Gould, Has a Second Daughter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Lady Decies, who was Miss Vivian Gould, gave birth to a daughter this morning at Sefton Park, Stoke Poges. Both are doing well.

This is the Decies' second child. On Aug. 17, 1912, Lady Decies gave birth to a daughter, Eileen Vivien De La Poer, at Sefton Park. Lady Decies, who is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, was married on Feb. 7, 1911, at the age of 19, to John Graham Hope Horsley Beresford, the fifth Baron Decies.

FOUR BRIDES-ELECT KILLED.

Lightning Strikes Them as They Gather Flowers on Wedding Day.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21.—Four girls who were to become brides to-day were killed by lightning near the village of Nagy-Verad.

The girls were picking flowers to decorate the church for the wedding, when they were overtaken by a storm and took refuge in a grotto, which was struck by lightning. The bodies were found late to-night in the wreckage.

LANE IS ABLE TO TRAVEL.

Much Improved in Health, the Secretary Leaves Berkeley.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 21.—Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, who has been ill since Sept. 9, left today for Carmel, Cal., accompanied by his family and his brother, Dr. Frederick Lane.

The Secretary was much improved in health to-day, and less uneasiness as to his condition was felt by his relatives than at any time since he collapsed while reviewing a parade at Oakland.

TWO WOMEN TRANSFIXED.

Houses Unroofed and Farms Swept by a Cyclone.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Sept. 21.—A storm of cyclonic velocity swept over York County this evening, unroofing houses, blowing down chimneys and church steeples, prostrating crops, and doing other damage. Dallaston is reported to have suffered heavily. Wire communication with the town has been interrupted for several hours. Two women were injured, probably fatally, by being impaled on a piece of timber. Trees were uprooted and barns leveled.

At New Freedom the roofs were blown off three houses and several barns were blown down. A cow and two horses near Manchester were carried through the air for several hundred feet. There was a heavy downfall of rain.

Mrs. George Sipe and Mrs. Harry Shenk, the injured women, were caught under a collapsed barn in which they had sought shelter. A piece of timber entered the left arm of Mrs. Shenk and passed into the abdominal cavity of Mrs. Sipe, coming out through her back.

MRS. McKENNA UNDER KNIFE

Wife of Justice Seriously Ill, Following Operation for Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Joseph McKenna, wife of Associate Justice McKenna, of the United States Supreme Court, is seriously ill in Providence Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis performed last Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna, who spent the Summer in Europe, recently have been visiting their married daughters—on Long Island and in Massachusetts.

Mrs. McKenna was stricken on a train while returning to Washington Thursday. She is advanced in years and the effects of the operation were all the more severe for that reason. The physicians believe, however, that her chances for recovery are good.

HURLED INTO RIVER BY AUTO

Theresa Kennedy of New York Seriously Hurt Near Brewster.

CARMEL, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Miss Theresa Kennedy was seriously injured today when a touring car, owned by Mrs. John H. Burton of New York, skidded into the stone wall of a bridge over the Croton River, about a mile east of Brewster.

The occupants were driving from the Berkshires to New York City and had just descended a steep grade when the car plunged to the roadside.

Miss Kennedy was thrown from the car over the bridge wall and down a twenty-foot embankment into the river. The quick assistance of the chauffeur saved her from drowning. Her condition to-night is critical.

SECT WAR IN PITTSBURGH.

Catholics Abandon Their Annual Parade Because of It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—Intense religious rancor has resulted in the abandonment of Pittsburgh's annual procession of Holy Name societies. Last Fall 40,000 Catholics marched in the parade. Bishop Canevin of Pittsburgh to-day issued a statement in which he said:

"When the procession might be regarded as an ostentatious display of numerical strength to challenge the intolerant and evil-minded, or represented as a disguised political demonstration, then Christian charity and prudence counsel us to pause and forego our plans for this year rather than exasperate still more minds already excited and unbalanced by the fever of anti-Catholic prejudice and rancor.

"In these days of excited bigotry, when the entire Catholic Church is condemned for the crimes and scandals of a few degenerate members, considerations of charity, truth, justice, or peace do not restrain the malignity of distempered zealots and anti-Catholic politicians in their efforts to incite intolerance and destroy the peace and confidence which fellow-citizens and neighbors ought to cherish toward one another."

It is said that in at least three contests for public office in Allegheny County this Fall the fights will be conducted along denominational lines. Recently a riot provoked by an address on Martin Luther was the subject of an Aldermanic investigation.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Allemania, Sept. 12.
BY MARCONI WIRELESS.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 846 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., due 23d, 11:30 A. M. North German Lloyd Line.

90,000 PAY HONOR TO MAYOR GAYNOR

Line at One Time Almost Two Miles Long from His Bier in City Hall.

NOT DAUNTED BY THE RAIN

"A Tribute from the People's Hearts," Mayor Kline Says as He Views Waiting Throng.

PASTORS PRAISE THE DEAD

Commemorative Sermons Preached in Churches Throughout the City—Plans for Funeral To-day.

Undaunted by the rain, which fell heavily at intervals throughout the day, 90,000 persons stood in line for hours yesterday to view the body of Mayor Gaynor as it lay in state in the rotunda of the City Hall. This estimate was that of the police, the result of a careful tabulation made by the officials who kept the line.

At 6 o'clock last night the line of those waiting to pay homage to the dead extended through Park Row to Broadway, from there to Wall Street and back to City Hall Park. It was the public's last chance to see the features of the revered Mayor, for this morning his body will be taken to Trinity Church for the funeral services, and from there to Greenwood Cemetery, in Brooklyn, for burial.

It was a wonderful crowd that flocked from all parts of the city to Park Row, where the line of those wishing to pass by the bier formed and the bearing of the persons who composed it left no doubt of the admiration felt for Mr. Gaynor by all classes. It was an orderly crowd, and there was little need for the large police guard which had been provided. Moreover, every person in line throughout the day, including the children, showed the deepest appreciation of the solemnity of the occasion. Those who braved the inclement weather did so for only one reason—to pay a last tribute to the man who over and over again had expressed his sympathy for the plain people. This feeling on the part of the waiting throng was so evident that when Mayor Kline from his office window saw the thousands huddled under umbrellas in the long line, he said:

"We will not close the doors at 10 o'clock as we had planned. Those good people out there have come to see Mayor Gaynor. They must see him, and we will keep the doors open for them."

Even Cripples in Line.

The Mayor was greatly touched by the crowd that entered the rotunda. He saw cripples on crutches hobbling along with the others. He saw old men and old women. He saw thousands of children, many with sprays of flowers in their hands. There were the well dressed, with raincoats and umbrellas; the poorly dressed, with dripping clothing, and the tattered, who shivered in their scanty clothing. He say soldiers and sailors, Boy Scouts in their uniforms, workmen in their working clothes, and men of all nationalities, including hundreds of Chinamen and negroes. And while Mayor Kline watched the thousands who passed through the arbor of flowers by the bier, he saw many who wept, and others who knelt a moment to pray.

"A most remarkable tribute!" exclaimed Mayor Kline when he had seen all this. "I consider it one of the most beautiful compliments ever paid to the memory of any man. It is a tribute from the hearts of the people."

In that cosmopolitan crowd class distinctions vanished. No preference was shown toward any one. There was only one way to see the Mayor's body, and that was to begin at the foot and follow the line.

George Duffy, the Brooklyn boy whose cause was championed by Mayor Gaynor, and whose picture was taken from the Rogues' Gallery by his order, was among the first to view the body. He passed reverently to the bier, gazed for a moment on the man who had made out of him an example for the future conduct of the police, and then turned away.

An Aged Woman's Tribute.

A gray-haired woman came with her sleeves rolled up and her kitchen apron thrown over her arm. She was either going to her work or coming from it, and had stopped to see the Mayor.

"God rest his soul

or," said Lieut. Kennel, "if he could have known that these children really loved him so. He always loved them, and it made him glad to do something for them. But I don't think he ever dreamed that such little children would stand in line for hours to pay him reverence."

Four negroes who said they were drivers wept when they saw the face of the Mayor. There were at least 3,000 negroes in line, it was estimated. Three little boys came with roller skates and hockey sticks in their hands, and the police made no effort to stop them. Those who came with banners were asked to leave them outside.

The Early Morning Crowd.

The crowd in the early morning was composed of night workers, for the most part printers and pressmen, Post Office clerks, and subway workers. Just before noon the throngs came from the east side. At noon, when the churches dismissed their congregations, the largest percentage of well-dressed persons appeared.

When the doors of the City Hall were locked at midnight, the guard of honor was left alone in the rotunda. These men will stay on guard until the body is transferred to Trinity Church this evening.

It was arranged yesterday that the Mayor's body should be borne to Trinity on a great catafalque. This catafalque is twelve feet long, eight feet wide, and seven feet high. It is pyramidal in shape and will be draped in crêpe.

Sixteen jet black horses will draw this catafalque, and the horses will be heavily draped. Eight patrolmen and eight firemen will lead the horses. The pace will be slow, and there will be music from just one band, the police band. On either side of the catafalque will walk six honorary pall bearers headed by ex-President Taft and Mayor Kline. Directly behind the catafalque will come Police Lieut. Kennel and the ten carriers from the Police and Fire Departments.

At the church ushers will have charge of the delegations. The church ceremony will begin at 11 o'clock, and is expected to end at noon. At the conclusion the members of the honorary escort will take carriages for the trip to Greenwood Cemetery. Deputy License Commissioner John Drennen will have charge of seating the escort in the carriages.

Guard on Duty All Night.

The doors of the City Hall were locked throughout Saturday night, but the guard of honor stayed on duty, six men keeping watch at a time. The guards were relieved every half hour. At 5:45 o'clock yesterday morning Police Lieut. Kennel, the late Mayor's guard, arrived at the City Hall with Health Commissioner Lederle, and the coffin was opened in their presence. Even at that early hour several hundred persons stood in the fog at the southern entrance to City Hall Park.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Inspector Titus ordered the police to admit the public, and the lines of those waiting to view the body were permitted to come toward the City Hall steps in the south plaza. These double lines extended across the park and up Park Row to the Brooklyn Bridge, and contained some 500 persons. Directly in front of the City Hall steps the lines were stopped. When the clock in the tower overhead struck 8, the doors to the rotunda were thrown open, and those in waiting began to file by the coffin, one line passing to the right and the other to the left of it.

Leading one of the files was a 17-year-old bootblack in the uniform of the Lackawanna Railroad ferry service. He was an Italian. He paused for a second at the bier, and then hastened on. He had come to pay homage to the dead before beginning his day's work. At the head of the second file was an elderly woman. She was dressed in a neat but worn black dress. She stopped at the coffin for four seconds while she murmured a prayer. Then she walked slowly away.

More persons passed the bier in the first two minutes than in any other corresponding period of the day. Inspector Titus had counted 180 at the end of two minutes and a half. The police decided that such haste was unseemly, and thereafter the lines passed at the rate of 75 persons a minute. It rained almost incessantly from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but not once did the crowd break for shelter. It increased in size, notwithstanding the rain. The early arrangement whereby the line entered City Hall Park at the Post Office had to be discarded at 10 o'clock, and thereafter the route was from Brooklyn Bridge, down Park Row, around the Post Office, then north in Broadway on the west sidewalk the whole length of the park, across Broadway at Chambers Street, and back in Broadway on the east sidewalk and into the park at Murray Street; then over the winding paths to the rotunda in the Hall. This line was about a mile in length, and those who stood in it had to wait for an hour before viewing the body.

But even this arrangement proved inadequate after the churches closed. It was found necessary then to extend the loop in the line to Wall Street in Broadway. Two showers passed over the city in the afternoon, but they did not deplete the crowd in the least.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Police Commissioner Waldo arrived at the City Hall. He was much impressed, he said, by the vast throng in waiting. And while he looked on the police were forced to extend the line again. This time the loop was continued to Bowling Green, and instead of starting at the Bridge, where the passengers from the Subways, elevated trains, and Brooklyn Bridge added to the congestion, the starting point was set a few blocks below the new Municipal Building in Centre Street. This made the line some two miles long, and it required nearly two hours for a person to get to the bier. But nevertheless the crowd increased every minute. There were 15,000 persons in line at 6 o'clock, the police estimated.

Mayor Kline Impressed by Crowd.

Mayor Kline arrived at the Hall shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon with Mr. Adamson, his secretary. The Mayor was greatly moved by the sight of the crowd, particularly by the number of children who came to see the late Mayor. While the police held back the crowd for a minute, Mayor Kline went alone to the bier and gazed at the face of his predecessor. This was at 2:30 o'clock, when the guard of honor was to be changed. Mayor Kline stood at the foot of the coffin while this ceremony was in progress. The lines were stopped again at 1 o'clock, while the mud brought in by the throng was removed from the floor of the rotunda. This had to be repeated at intervals throughout the afternoon.

In the afternoon Inspector Titus received a message from one of the policemen on guard in the park that 500 men, representing the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, were waiting near the Subway kiosk. They wanted to enter the City Hall in a body, the messenger said, and wanted to know whether it would be necessary to make the long detour.

"Tell them there will be no exceptions to the rule," said Inspector Titus to the messenger. "If they want to see the body they will have to take their chances in line."

Several hundred of the liquor dealers appeared later in line and left a large wreath of flowers.

Police Plans for the Funeral.

The police arrangements for the funeral this morning, it was said yesterday, had never been equaled in this city. Half of the whole force of 10,000 men will be on duty in or along the line of march. Commissioner Waldo ordered that no leaves of absence should be granted for the day. The police escort in the cortege, which will move from the City Hall at 10:15 o'clock this morning, fifteen minutes in advance of the citizens' escort, will consist of one squadron of mounted men and 1,000 patrolmen, and it will form in this way:

Six mounted patrolmen under a Lieutenant.
Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, commanding and his staff.
Police Band.
The Mounted Police Squadron.
The Infantry Regiment.
Special City Hall guard of two companies of police, under command of a Captain.
Special Trinity Church guard of two companies of police, under command of a Captain.

In addition, all unassigned mounted sergeants and patrolmen in the Police Department have been directed to report at Pier A, at the Battery, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. All unassigned saddle horses in the department will be sent to Battery Park. It is in lower Broadway, Battery Place, and near the water front that congestion is feared. To turn the crowd back toward Trinity Church after the funeral services will constitute a serious police problem.

Here is the order in which the citizens' escort will form:

HONORARY PALL BEARERS.
Catafalque.

W. H. Taft.	Mayor Kline.
Robert Adamson.	R. A. C. Smith.
Rhinelander Waldo.	A. R. Watson.
Jacob H. Schiff.	Justice Keogh.
Herman Ridder.	John D. Crimmins.
James Creelman.	Edward M. Grout.

Lieutenant Kennel.
Body Bearers.
Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
Committee of Aldermen.
Heads of Departments.
U. S. Senators and Committee of New York Legislature.
Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court (First Department.)
Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court (Second Department.)
Justices of the Supreme Court.
Justices, Special Sessions.
City Magistrates (First Division.)
City Magistrates (Second Division.)
Public Service Commission.
Army and Navy.
Commanding Officers and Staffs of the National Guard of the State of New York.
Consular Representatives.
Representative of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.
Delegation of Mayors from Cities in New York State.
Citizens' Escort of 250.
Seth Low, Chairman.
Delegations of Citizens' Organizations.
Representatives of the City Departments.
Borough and County Officers.

Many floral pieces arrived at the City Hall yesterday morning in addition to those received already. Before noon, every nook in the rotunda had been filled with flowers and the steps behind the coffin were banked with them. Many of the large pieces bore inscriptions.

But one accident occurred while the lines were passing the coffin. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Joseph O'Connor, an elderly man, tried to cross Park Row at Spruce Street in order to enter the line from the Third Avenue trolley car struck him and knocked him down, but he was not injured seriously.

Memorial services in honor of the late Mayor Gaynor will be held to-night in Hamilton Fish Park under the auspices of the East Side Protective Association. Some 15,000 boys, pupils in public schools on the east side, will march in a memorial procession, carrying sixty-two lighted candles in commemoration of the years of the late Mayor's life. The boys' marchers will serve as an honorary escort to the officials who will attend the services. These persons will speak:

Mayor Ardolph Kline, John Purroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port; George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan; William A. Prendergast, Controller; Julius Harburger, Sheriff, and Harry W. Newburger, Deputy Police Commissioner.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be another memorial meeting in the National Theatre, at Second Avenue and Second Street. Mayor Gaynor made the dedicatory speech at the opening of this theatre two years ago. Joseph Barondess will preside, and Robert Adamson and several members of the Board of Estimate will be among the speakers.

Crowds Waiting to View Mayor Gaynor's Body

SCENE IN CITY HALL PARK
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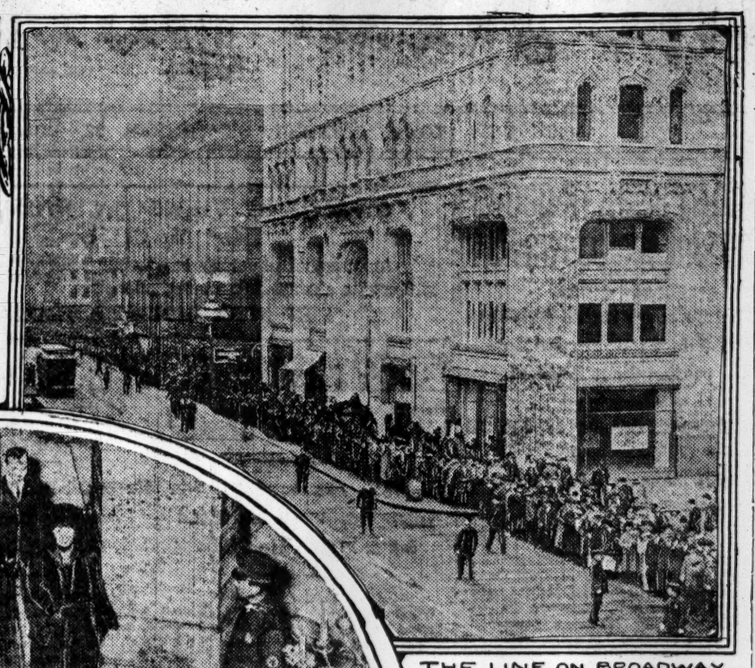

THE LINE ON BROADWAY
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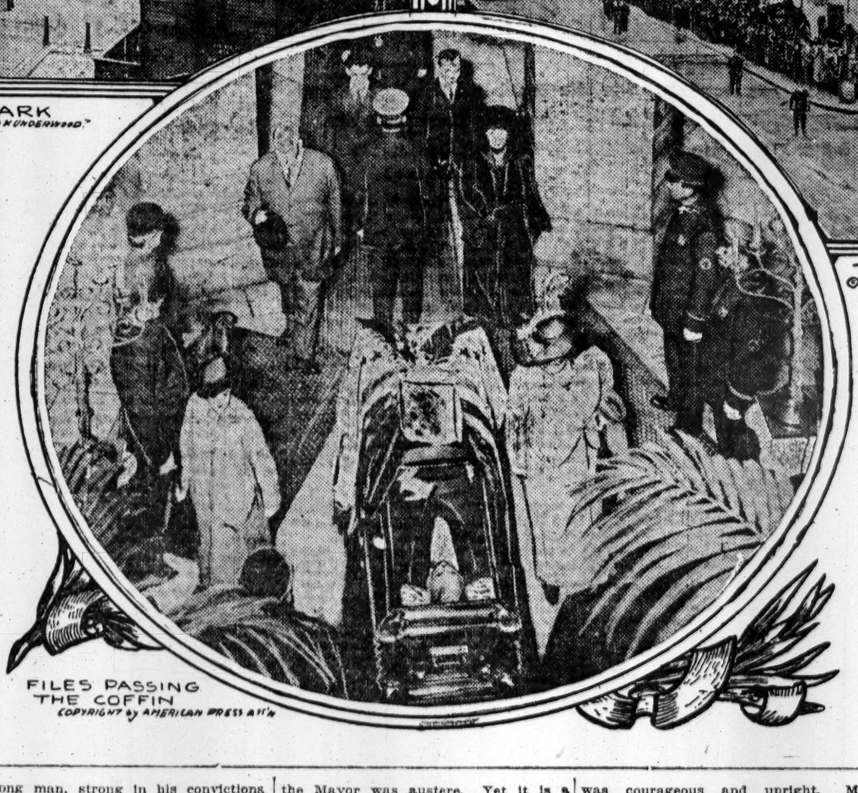

FILES PASSING THE COFFIN
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MITCHEL REGRETS ATTACKS.

Bitter Words Due to Heat of Contest, He Says.

From a pulpit draped with an American flag, in the centre of which was a portrait of Mayor Gaynor, Collector John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor; George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and candidate on the Fusion ticket for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Robert Adamson, intimate friend and private secretary of Mayor Gaynor, joined in a tribute to the late Mayor last night. The occasion was a memorial service in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, on 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue, the service drawing one of the largest night audiences that ever crowded into the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner's church. Among those present were many who had known and loved Mayor Gaynor in life.

"William J. Gaynor, the Believer" was the subject of the talk Dr. Reisner gave after Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Adamson and Mr. McAneny had in turn paid tribute to the memory of the city's dead Chief Magistrate.

Collector Mitchel, who was the first of the speakers, spoke with great feeling and referred to Mayor Gaynor as "a great and extraordinary man," and one who in every way was worthy of the epitaph the Mayor himself had spoken when he said, "I have been Mayor." He spoke of his opposition to the Mayor, and said that at a time like this sharp words of debate could only cause regret.

Mr. Adamson's speech was full of personal touches. He referred to the Mayor's love of little children, to the deep sympathy the Mayor always entertained for the poor and afflicted, and his wonderful facility for holding his friends true with a grip that was of steel.

Mr. McAneny referred to the Mayor's wonderful hold on the people of the city and extolled him as philosopher, statesman, and citizen.

In his introduction of Mr. Mitchel, Dr. Reisner referred to the municipal campaign and his words left little doubt that he was among Mayor Gaynor's supporters who would join in the fight to elect Mr. Mitchel Mayor.

Mr. Mitchel's Address.

Mr. Mitchel said:

"We are met here to pay a last tribute of respect to the dead Mayor. We are met here publicly to voice the sorrow of New York City at the loss of its chief governor, and to extend with all tenderness and sympathy the condolences of Mayor Gaynor's fellow-citizens to the members of his bereaved and sorrowing family.

"In Mayor Gaynor New York has lost a great and an extraordinary man, a man whose impress upon the life of his city will be felt long after he is gone, a man who commanded the attention of the whole community throughout his public life, and who drew to him the affection and respect of great masses of the people whom he served.

"We are gathered now publicly to acknowledge to each other and to bear testimony to the world to those gifts and qualities that made him the commanding figure that he was and earned for him the place that he will hold in the recollection of the people of New York.

"Mayor Gaynor was essentially a strong man, strong in his convictions, strong in his determination, of conspicuous and unwavering courage, a fighter through and through. All men of strong character and strong ideas excite opposition. In the field of public life no man is without opponents. Mayor Gaynor's political opponents, like his political supporters and his personal friends, were ardent. You all know that I was one of them. For the reason that I was I welcome the more this invitation to join with his host of political and personal friends in this tribute to his memory, and to bear testimony with them to those qualities of mind and character that men of all shades of political opinion, without distinction of partisanship, alike respected and admired.

As an Opponent.

"For three years and a half I had the honor and the privilege to serve with Mayor Gaynor in the governing body of this city. Many times our ideas upon the questions of government presented were the same, and we worked in harmony of purpose and friendly co-operation. Sometimes our views were radically divergent. But whether working in harmony or in opposition to each other, I found in the Mayor a man who knew his mind and adhered to his purposes, of courage unshaken, of will indomitable, of patience inexhaustible, and a profound philosophy of life and understanding of the public mind.

"In the heat of political contest and the ardor of debate, men are often led to say things that at a time like this can give occasion only for regret. Such words have at times passed between Mayor Gaynor and myself. I think it but befitting that I should bear testimony now that when in times of stress such passages occurred, Mayor Gaynor bore himself with a dignity and a forbearance that evidenced alike his philosophy and his generosity. It is a satisfaction to me to recollect that however divergent our views and however heated the debate, our pleasant personal relations remained undisturbed.

"Mayor Gaynor's epitaph he himself pronounced. A few days before his death he said: 'I have been Mayor.' No one will dare gainsay it. It describes in a phrase the man and his whole administration. A philosopher, a litterateur, a master of style, and of phrase, a statesman, a scholar, a political genius, he was most of all a strong man, with the courage, the will, the fortitude and the perseverance of strong manhood.

Lesson for Future Mayors.

"Beset by such pressure and difficulties as have rarely oppressed a public servant, he never for a moment lost control of the government or of himself. Under circumstances that would have cowed many a strong man, he bravely held his own and brooked no interference with his prerogatives or power. He set an example of courage that cannot but be an inspiring lesson for all time to those that are set to rule over the destinies of New York.

"Mayor Gaynor's hold upon the affections of the community is the most convincing testimony to his exceptional and extraordinary character. His memory will live as long as New York lives, and the example he has set will have its effect upon all the administrators of City Government that will follow down the years and build upon the administration to which he has given such distinction.

"Whatever else those who aspire to fill the great office that he so completely and picturesquely filled may hope to have said of them after they have laid it down, all might feel proud if that self-pronounced epitaph of his could be inscribed upon their headstones as justly and as truthfully as it will be upon the shaft that marks Mayor Gaynor's last resting place."

As His Secretary Knew Him.

Mr. Adamson followed Mr. Mitchel.

"When Dr. Reisner invited me to attend this service, and asked that I pay my tribute to Mayor Gaynor," said Mr. Adamson, "I had no hesitancy regarding my course, for I knew that Dr. Reisner had been Mayor Gaynor's friend, and that Mayor Gaynor had been the friend of Dr. Reisner. One of the happiest spots in Mayor Gaynor's experience in the City Hall was a dinner that was given in his honor by the members of this church—a dinner at which you had as his fellow-guests those who were his Commissioners.

"The memory of that dinner would not have been nearly so pleasant to him had you not had his Commissioners there with him. Mayor Gaynor believed in his Commissioners, and he felt and knew that they were honest men, and he believed that if the people generally could see and know them as you did, the people would believe in and trust them as he himself did.

"Mayor Gaynor was not an easy man to know, and I am sure that he realized that, and also that he regretted that such was the case. He was a shy man, a man who was as timid as a little child. He was a man who did not know how to make advances, as so many men can and do, and yet I think that Mayor Gaynor had more loyal friends than any man I have ever known.

"Some have been of the opinion that the Mayor was austere. Yet it is a fact that I have never seen him austere except in the case of a man who was trying to deceive him or a man who was not honest.

"Then, again, the Mayor loved little children, and I am sure that as Mayor he saw more little children than any man who was ever Mayor of New York. He loved the children just as they loved him, and he believed that they had a great deal more sense than many older people gave them credit for.

"And the poor, his interest in them was constant and the doors of his office always stood ajar for them. It was pathetic in a way, the confidence that the poor and unfortunate had in Mayor Gaynor. The peddler, the bootblack, the newsman, all came and none was ever turned away. They knew that the Mayor was their friend. To-day in that long line that passed reverently by his coffin for the last look at his features I saw scores of these poor people silently on their way to pay a last tribute to the Mayor who had been to them a friend and knew them so well.

Friends Came Back.

"Mayor Gaynor never lost a friend. Now and then he may have said or done something that annoyed some, but in the end they all came back to him. On the day that the news of his death was flashed across the ocean a man known to everybody in Brooklyn and to thousands in Manhattan came to my office. This man sobbed like a child and he told me what Mayor Gaynor had done for him.

"Twenty-five years ago this man had gone to Mayor Gaynor, then a young lawyer in Brooklyn, because his health was gone and he needed money. Mr. Gaynor heard his story and remarked that the man should borrow the money. The man replied that he had no collateral, nor did he have a friend financially able to indorse a note for him. Mayor Gaynor lent the man the money without security, and lived to see the day when that man was among his best and most intimate friends.

"On that same day there came to me a veteran fireman. He wanted a ticket to admission to Trinity. He told how the Mayor had won a verdict of $15,000 for him years ago, the verdict being damages for an injury he had received. He gave the Mayor a check for $5,000 as a fee for winning his case. Mr. Gaynor tore the check into pieces and remarked, 'I don't want any fee,' and the money went as part payment for the home in which that old fireman lives this day. He will be in Trinity Church to-morrow morning.

"On another occasion and after he became Mayor an old city employe, a man who had been for almost a lifetime in the city's employ, was discharged. That night the man, who was nearly fourscore years of age, accompanied by his aged wife, went to the Mayor's Brooklyn home. There they told the Mayor their story. The first thing the Mayor did when he reached his office the next morning was to order that old man's reinstatement, and to instruct the officials under him that those who had grown old in the city's employ were not to be cast adrift because of their infirmities.

"Mayor Gaynor was a strong and vital personality. So strong, in fact, that those who were associated with him in the city government find it hard to realize that he has gone.

Bullet Killed the Mayor.

"The bullet of the assassin killed Mayor Gaynor. There can be no doubt whatsoever on that point. I have seen him leave his office at the end of a day's hard work so exhausted that he could hardly place one foot before the other, all due to the restlessness that followed from that murderous hurt. He was a man who so loved his work that no lure of vacation or rest could tempt him. The last two days he was at the City Hall he was a changed man. Then for the first time I saw him seated at his desk with his hands folded in front of him, and for the first time I saw the pile of mail in front of him unopened.

"Finally at the end of one of those last two days he turned to me and said: 'I am going to take a vacation. I fear I have waited too long. I need a rest.' I have thought since that when he said that to me he had a vision that the rest he had in mind was to be his last."

Mr. McAneny, who spoke after Mr. Adamson, referred in the beginning to the great tribute the masses paid to the memory of the Mayor yesterday—a tribute, he said, without parallel in the city's history.

"It meant to all of those thousands," he said, "the passing of a great public man and public servant. It meant that Mayor Gaynor had the love of the people in a way peculiarly his own. To-night I am here to add my tribute as one who sat side by side with him for nearly four years in the governing body of New York."

Mr. McAneny then told of Mayor Gaynor's great patience and forbearance despite the fact that always there was present the pain of his "hurt," as the Mayor always termed the wound from which he suffered.

"It was never a wound," said Mr. McAneny, "it was always his 'hurt'—the simple remark 'since I was hurt.'"

The Mayor, he added, served the city in a way that was lasting because it was courageous and upright. Mr. McAneny said he doubted if there ever had been a Mayor as great as was Mayor Gaynor.

Letter from W. H. Taft.

Before beginning his own talk, which was the last, Dr. Reisner read a letter of regret from ex-President Taft and a telegram from Jacob H. Schiff. They were:

My Dear Doctor:

I have your note of Sept. 17. I count it a great honor that Mayor Gaynor regarded me as his friend. I am sorry that I cannot be present at your Gaynor memorial service on Sept. 21. It is most appropriate that a meeting of this sort should be had to allow the friends and admirers of the late Mayor to testify to his high qualities, and to the loss which the community suffers in his death. An examination of his life shows that he was constantly engaged in reforming abuses and in constructive work for the benefit of the public. His courage, his persistence, his ability, his mental acumen, his literary taste and culture, his fine wit and humor, and his profound love of his fellow-men—all made him one of the great leaders in public thought and action. There was no place in nation, State, or city, judicial, executive, or legislative, which his qualities did not fit him admirably to fill. Everything he did and said had the flavor of an attractive, aggressive, and broadly liberal personality that will be, and ought to be, long remembered. His fellow-citizens of New York, and especially those of Brooklyn, who were his neighbors, should cherish his memory as one who deserved well of the Republic. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Sept. 19, 1913.

Manchester, Vt., Aug. 20, 1913.

As I only return just in time for the late Mayor's funeral, I can only join thus briefly in the memorial you have thoughtfully arranged for to-morrow evening. Just as we sadly bade the setting sun, to still rejoice in its afterglow, thus in our mourning for the leader who has passed away we should be grateful for having possessed him. Let his courageous and constant endeavor to do the right, as he saw it, without fear or favor, ever remain an example to us; thus we shall best honor Mayor Gaynor's memory.

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

MINISTERS SPEAK OF MAYOR.

Will Grow in Fame, Says Dr. Eaton, and His Work Must Go On.

In sermons and prayers the ministers of New York referred in eulogistic terms yesterday to the career of the late Mayor Gaynor and the lessons of his life. Every creed and every denomination was represented in the memorials, and there was scarcely a religious service in the city in which some reference or other was not made to the death of Mayor Gaynor.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street, had as the subject of his sermon, "Our Dead Mayor and the Live Issues That He Has Left Us."

"I believe that posterity will assign a great place to Mr. Gaynor among the eminent men who have filled the Mayor's chair in this city," he said. "He came to the hardest task in the gift of the American people equipped better than possibly any other man in the community. He needed no one to instruct him, for he was familiar with the vast and intricate machinery of our civil system. He knew the law and tried to abide by it. He freed the city government of partisan politics. He effected enormous economies; introduced many necessary reforms; brought the subway situation to a solution, and educated public opinion in the affairs of municipal government as no other man has ever done."

Dr. Eaton said that Mayor Gaynor's entire public career was marked by a ceaseless warfare on graft and grafters, and that in every way he was a genuine hater of dishonesty, whether public or private.

These are the issues that Dr. Eaton said had been left to the city by Mayor Gaynor:

Shall we have a government of laws and not of men?

Shall we have a government reflecting an enlightened public opinion and normal public conscience, or shall we have a government by clamor and hysteria?

Shall we have a government expressing the orderly evolution of social thought and experiment, or shall we plunge into crude revolutionary undertakings in an attempt to ignore the time limit in life?

Shall we divorce partisan politics completely from civic affairs?

Can we pluck the city permanently out of the jaws of organized graft?"

At the Reformed Church of Harlem, 267 Lenox Avenue, the Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., the pastor, said in a prayer:

"Mayor Gaynor's death has brought about a loss to the City of New York just at a time when good and wise men are needed to redirect the city in the better ways it would go.

"Let us pray that at this time, when a political campaign of so great importance to this city is at hand, the grace of God shall direct us that the city shall benefit."

From their pulpits yesterday morning and last evening many Brooklyn pastors paid tribute to the memory of Mayor Gaynor, and in some of the churches special memorial services were held. In Prospect Park, despite the weather conditions, a large number of people attended a concert given in memory of Mr. Gaynor by Shannon's Twenty-third Regiment Band.

A public memorial service was held in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, at Fourth Avenue and Pacific Street, in the evening. The interior of the church was decorated with flags and symbols of mourning, and there was an appropriate musical programme. The memorial address was by the Rev. Dr. Frank Page of Virginia, who conducted the private funeral service at the Gaynor home in Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon.

Most of the pastors of the borough, in the course of their sermons, spoke in praise of the work of Mr. Gaynor. At the morning service in the Hanson Place Baptist Church the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Llewellyn L. Henson, spoke on "Redeeming the City," and of the good that had been accomplished by Mayor Gaynor.

At the Bethany Presbyterian Church the Rev. Louis O. Rotenbach had a memorial prelude and some special music suitable to the service was sung by the choir.

On "Lessons from the Life of William J. Gaynor" the Rev. G. M. Stockdale, pastor of the Sheepshead Bay Methodist Episcopal Church, preached a sermon to young men last evening.

More than 4,000 persons attended the concert in Prospect Park. The programme opened with "Nearer, My God, to Thee." With the first strains of the hymn the audience rose and remained standing until the number ended. Gounod's "Ave Maria" was rendered, with F. Chiaffarelli, cornetist, as the soloist. Other selections played were the "Lost Chord," "Lead Kindly Light," the "Pilgrim's Song of Hope," Rollinson's paraphrase of "Jerusalem the Golden," quartet from the "Requiem" of Verdi, and "There Is a Green Hill Far Away." The concluding piece was Chopin's "Funeral March."

MEN WHO HELPED GAYNOR.

He Thanked Them for Co-operation in One of His Last Letters.

One of Mayor Gaynor's recent letters not heretofore made public and in which he summarized his views upon several issues, is published to-day in the Merchants' Association Bulletin. The Mayor sent the letter on Aug. 6 to Henry R. Towne, the retiring president of the Association. In it he said:

Your services to this city have been great. I shall mention only things you have done to help in the Government of the city since I became Mayor, but you and your association were doing similar things for years before my Mayoralty. You have proved yourself to me by your acts as a man who never thought of national or State politics in respect of the Government of the city. I never thought of asking you what your national or State politics were.

I saw that in city matters you considered only city issues and city men, and I have no doubt you voted on the same principle. Intelligent people were sure of that same spirit how intelligently this city could be governed. The officers of the city need to be sustained. They need intelligent support from the outside. When mere partisanship prevails that help is not forthcoming.

Mayor Gaynor gave credit to the association and its officers for assistance in effecting a settlement of the express strike, in securing the adoption of the plans for the extension of the present subway system, in the relocation of the New York Central tracks, in preventing the pollution of the harbor, in helping to preserve the police traffic squad from disorganization by the Legislature, and in opposing successfully a two-platoon bill for the Fire Department. After reviewing all these and some other matters in detail, Mayor Gaynor paid this tribute to the business men who had assisted him in his administration:

"I shall always feel under a debt of gratitude to you and your associates, and also to the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and other bodies of business men in this city, for the great help which you and they have given to me while I have been Mayor."

TELL KLINE HE MUST STAY AN ALDERMAN

Loses Place as Mayor if He Quits Vice Chairmanship, Citizens' Union Say.

NO "VACANCIES" CREATED

He Is Acting Mayor Only While He Has Board Place, Is Their Argument, Based on Charter.

If a new Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen is elected to fill the vacancy caused by Ardolph L. Kline, the present Vice Chairman, who assumed the functions of President of the board upon the resignation of John Purroy Mitchel last Summer, and later those of Mayor upon the death of Mayor Gaynor, the newly elected Vice Chairman becomes Mayor in place of Mayor Kline, according to Laurence A. Tanzer, Chairman of the Charter Committee of the Citizens' Union.

As a result of the opinion, the Citizens' Union has written Mayor Kline urging upon him the importance of not vacating his position of Alderman of the Fifty-first Aldermanic District and that of Vice Chairman, lest by doing so he cease to be Mayor of the city. The Citizens' Union holds that there is no vacancy in the Fifty-first Aldermanic District and none in the Vice Chairmanship, and that Mr. Kline holds his position as Mayor solely because he is still Vice Chairman.

Mr. Tanzer says that performing temporarily the duties of another office is not one of the causes declared to give rise to a vacancy, under the sections of the Greater New York Charter dealing with city officers. Section 23 of the charter, he says, sets forth that:

Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, or whenever, by reason of sickness or absence from the city, the Mayor shall be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor and possess all the rights and powers of Mayor during such disability or absence. In case of a vacancy, he shall so act until noon of the first day of January succeeding the election at which the Mayor's successor shall be chosen.

"This section," says Mr. Tanzer, "provides that the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, not that he shall hold the office of Mayor. When he so acts he does not become Mayor, but remains President of the Board of Aldermen, acting as Mayor. The statute does not declare that his office of President of the Board of Aldermen becomes vacant; and, furthermore, the provision in the same section which empowers the Vice Chairman to perform the duties of that office while he is acting as Mayor indicates that the office is not intended to become vacant."

Cites the Charter.

The provision referred to by Mr. Tanzer says:

The Board of Aldermen shall elect a Vice Chairman to preside over its meetings, who shall possess the powers and perform the duties of the President of the Board of Aldermen when the President is absent or under suspension, or while the President of the Board of Aldermen is acting as Mayor, or when a vacancy occurs in said office, and he shall, during such time, be a member of every Board of which the President of said Board of Aldermen is a member by virtue of his office.

"This language," continues Mr. Tanzer, "shows that the case of the President of the Board of Aldermen acting as Mayor is regarded not as creating a vacancy in his office of President of the Board, but as being an entirely different case from the case of a vacancy. The President of the Board of Aldermen does not by acting as Mayor cease to be President of the Board of Aldermen, and there is no vacancy in his office. If the Mayor's disability be temporary and ceases, the President of the Board continues to perform his duties as President.

"In like manner, when there is a vacancy in the office of President of the Board, and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen does not become President of the board, but under the last sentence quoted possesses his powers and performs his duties. He does not, while doing so, cease to be Vice Chairman, nor does he cease to be an Alderman, and there is no vacancy in the office of Vice Chairman, nor in the office of Alderman.

"The charter makes exactly the same provision for the case of a vacancy in the office of President of the board as it does for the case of the presence or absence of the President of the board. In the latter case, when the disability ceases, the Vice Chairman, who has been performing the powers and duties of President of the board, still continues to exercise the functions of Vice Chairman and of Alderman. But if the Board of Aldermen could elect a new Vice Chairman or a new Alderman, on the theory that either office or both had become vacant, whenever the Vice Chairman became empowered to perform the powers and duties of President of the Board of Aldermen, then they could do so whether the President of the board had died or resigned, or whether he was merely sick or absent, since the provisions of the statute is precisely the same in the one case as in the other.

Like a Short Absence.

"If the office of Vice Chairman of Aldermen becomes vacant by its incumbent's exercising the functions of President of the board for a year, it would become vacant upon his exercising those functions for a day. It would

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Aldermen, and while so acting he had resigned his office of President of the board, it would not be contended that he had the right to act as Mayor. The same situation, he says, applies to Mr. Kline if he were to resign his office of Vice Chairman.

"He would immediately cease to have power to act as President of the Board of Aldermen or as Mayor," says Mr. Tanzer, "and that power would vest in his successor as Vice Chairman. If a vacancy should occur in the office of Vice Chairman, there would be no one to perform the duties of President of the Board of Aldermen or of Mayor until that vacancy should be filled."

Mr. Tanzer concludes that the Board of Aldermen has the right to select some one to preside over its deliberations in the absence of the officer who is required by law to do so, but that the person so selected will be only a temporary presiding officer and will not hold the office of Vice Chairman of the board.

HAIL HA-YOME REVIVAL.

500 Honor J. S. Marcus for Endowing Hebrew Daily.

More than 500 persons went to Clinton Hall, at 151 Clinton Street, yesterday afternoon to celebrate with music and speeches the revival of "Ha-Yome," or The Day, the only daily newspaper in this country printed in Hebrew, and to honor Joseph S. Marcus, the banker, through whose generosity the paper resumed publication. Ha-Yome was founded about three years ago, and was published for four months. It resumed publication on July 13 of this year.

The reappearance of Ha-Yome was hailed by those who attended the meeting as an important step in the substitution of Hebrew for Yiddish. Among the many organizations which joined in wishing Ha-Yome godspeed were the Hebrew Teachers' Organization of the United States and Canada, the Hope of Zion Society, the Lovers of Hebrew in Harlem, the Dr. Herzl Club of Zionists, the New York Hebrew Teachers' Association, the Young Hebrews, the Promoters of the Hebrew Language, Ach Heber, and the Young Judines.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, Chairman of the meeting, delivered the opening address, and among the other speakers were M. Goldman, publisher and editor of Ha-Yome; Dr. M. Z. Reisin, M. O. Fleishman, associate editor of Ha-Yome; Dr. S. Buchler of the People's Synagogue, Dr. A. Rhinowitz, M. Epstein, and Lauer J. Shpreinigin.

After paying a tribute to Joseph S. Marcus, who sat on the platform, Mr. Goldman moved his hearers to applause by prophesying that soon the Hebrew tongue, the language of the Bible and the Talmud and of the bulk of Jewish literature, would displace the hybrid Yiddish, and become not only the written language but the spoken language for everyday use. He said that there was a strong antipathy toward Yiddish among the younger generation of Jews and an irresistible longing that Hebrew should be restored to its rightful place.

GREEK KING THANKS FRANCE

Expresses Gratitude to Preside t Poincare for "Precious Support."

PARIS, Sept. 21.—King Constantine of Greece to-day expressed his gratitude for "the precious support" of France, which, he said, had always taken the initiative in defending the rights of the Greek people.

The King of Greece was the guest of the President and Mme. Poincare at a luncheon at the Elysee Palace. The Ministers of both countries and other diplomats were present, and cordial toasts were exchanged. King Constantine paid a warm tribute to the French military mission for the manner in which it had accomplished its task of instructing the Greek Army.

The French press expresses satisfaction at the cordiality of the speeches and welcomes the utterances of King Constantine as reparation for the unhappy impression caused by his speech at Potsdam.

ALCOHOL'S FOES GATHER.

International Congress in Milan Meets in Castle Famed for Drinking

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 21.—Sforza Castle, a historic pile, will be the meeting place, for the next few days, of large delegations of scientists and others who are opposed to the use of alcohol. Delegates from thirty countries, of whom Americans and Englishmen predominate, are now here to attend the Fourteenth International Congress on Alcoholism.

The first session will be held to-morrow, and the discussions will take place within walls noted in early days for gatherings where the drinking of wine and the shedding of blood played conspicuous parts.

Italy proportionately is the greatest wine-producing country in the world. At one time Italy had the lowest death rate from alcoholism, but this mortality rose from one and one-half per 100,000 inhabitants in 1887 to more than four in 1909. The rate is now estimated at slightly below three.

Closed for Three Days

In anticipation of the retirement from business of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, their four stores will close to-day, Tuesday and Wednesday.

This is to allow for the arrangement of stock and for the laying out of new Fall stocks for the greatest sale event ever held in New York.

The entire new Fall and Winter stock will be sold at prices **averaging fifty cents on the dollar.** It comprises men's high-grade suits, overcoats, raincoats, hats, haberdashery and children's clothing.

The purpose of the sale is for the immediate raising of cash, so that Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, may retire with the respect which they have earned in their many years of successful merchandising.

After the payment of its obligations, the company will retire.

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ARMY MAY GUARD POLLS IN MEXICO

Huerta, in Statement Renewing His Promise of Fairness, Hints It Will Be Used.

SAYS HE HAS NO CANDIDATE

Private Convention for Catholic Party—Labor and Agricultural Nominations Likely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—Provisional President Huerta issued a statement to the press to-day assuring the Mexican people that the election would be held next month. He said:

"My greatest desire is that the whole nation, according to the law, shall show its will in the designation of the authorities who are to direct its destinies."

President Huerta denied that the Government had a candidate for the coming election. On that point he said:

"It not only would be anomalous for the Government to have an official candidate, but even that it should have any predilection or favoritism in supporting any candidate, since the rôle it should play always, and especially under the existing conditions, is to avoid disturbances of the public tranquillity, repressing every disorder at the polls with the police, who alone have the task of dealing with such disorders, or, should they become dangerous, suppressing them with force of arms.

Army May Guard the Polls.

"In this case the army will play the rôle, not of political coercion but of maintaining public order, if it is seriously attacked, and of sustaining the democratic principles which are the basis of our social institutions. I must declare, once for all and before the face of the whole nation, that I shall duly carry out the obligations which I contracted, these being the establishment of peace and the security of the republic, at the same time leaving the various political parties free, so that without any support whatever from the Government they may place candidates in the field, carry on their campaigns, and take their ideals and aspirations to a happy termination, the Government limiting itself to preventing a breach of order or infractions of the law, and giving guarantees of security to every one."

Gen. Huerta said he personally had a candidate—that he had a personal preference for some man and would go to the polls and cast his vote for that man—but as President of the republic he had no preference, and would treat all the candidates alike so long as they might comply with the legal requirements.

Much attention was given to the Provisional President's statement. The Catholics met in convention to-night to nominate a candidate for the October election. Their meeting took place with an incomplete number of delegates in a private house. No reporter was admitted. The convention adjourned to to-morrow without having chosen a candidate.

Other Candidates Probable.

The Labor Party is preparing to put a candidate in the field. The Agricultural League also probably will nominate a man for the Presidency.

The announcement by rebel leaders repudiating the treaty rights of the United States, failing recognition of their belligerency, caused some uneasiness in official circles here. Officials state that such action on the part of President Huerta probably would result in a declaration of war by the United States. They are watching carefully what action may be taken in Washington in this regard.

Gen. Huerta is showing the strain of the last few days which has been due to his conflict with the Chamber of Deputies. He also has been affected by the accident to his son. His conversation to-day indicated that, although he considered the situation serious, and possibly critical, he regarded it as by no means desperate. He quoted an answer made to one of his Ministers, to the effect that the fact that the situation was serious was all the more reason why the Government must rise to face it.

LIND WANTED IN CAPTIAL.

Wilson's Agent Unlikely to Stir Without an Official Request.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 21.—Indirect efforts are being made from the Mexican capital to induce John Lind, President Wilson's representative, to return to Mexico City, but it is known that the suggestion has not emanated from the Mexican Government, and it is believed here that Mr. Lind will not be influenced to change his base of observations unless on intimation from official sources in Mexico or instructions from Washington.

MADERO'S ASSASSIN SLAIN.

Lieut. Col. Cardenas Reported to be the Victim of a Plot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Lieut. Col. Francisco Cardenas, alleged by the Constitutionalists of Mexico to have been the assassin of Francisco I. Madero, former President of Mexico, has himself been assassinated, according to advices received at the Headquarters of the Constitutionalists here to-day.

The advices state that Cardenas was killed at Michoalan, whither he had been sent by Provisional President Huerta to take command of Federal troops. He was assassinated, it was said, for fear he might reveal the order which he received on the night of Feb. 22, when Madero was killed and Cardenas was in command of the soldiers conveying Madero from the National Palace to the prison in Mexico City.

DIAZ AS A MURDER FACTOR.

Romero Insists He Figured in the Death of Gustavo Madero.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Alleging that Gen. Felix Diaz, reported to have been recalled to the City of Mexico to be Provisional President Huerta's candidate for President of the republic, participated in the events leading to the killing of Gustavo Madero, brother of the late President, Manuel Perez Romero, Mexican revolutionary agent here, made a statement to-day which he said contained the first intimate details of Gustavo Madero's death. Señor Romero's sister is the widow of President Madero.

"The participation of Felix Diaz in these events is beyond question," said Señor Romero. "The day before 'the Day of Treason,' as it is called in Mexico, Huerta invited Gustavo Madero to lunch with him at the Gambrinus Restaurant in Mexico City. Huerta had assiduously cultivated Gustavo Madero for a long time.

"They set their stage in the Gambrinus Restaurant, in a little room 20 by 15 feet, secluded from the main street, with windows on the side street. Present only were Huerta, Gustavo Madero, and four members of Huerta's staff. Huerta asked of Gustavo Madero 500,000 pesos in cash, with which sum he declared he could secure the loyalty of Gen. Blanquet. Gustavo Madero declined to furnish the money and the luncheon was over.

"Huerta arose, excusing himself, saying he was obliged to visit some of the outposts of Mexico City, but would return. Suddenly he felt under his blouse and exclaimed that he had forgotten his revolver. He turned to Gustavo Madero and asked him, in an inconsequential manner, would he mind lending him his revolver for the time being. Madero did so.

"As Huerta left, a deep silence ensued. This continued until two or three minutes later, when a head was poked in the door of the room and vigorously, silently, nodded several times.

"Huerta's four staff officers jumped to their feet, backed off and laughed.

"'You are it!' they cried to Gustave Madero.

"He realized that something serious had happened, and also arose, only to find himself covered with four revolvers. A few minutes afterward the Chief of the Chapultepec mounted police entered the room and bound Gustavo Madero's arms behind him and lashed him to a big chair as the members of Huerta's staff kept their revolvers pointed threateningly at him.

"In that room they kept him three hours, incommunicado. Then Huerta's men came for him and took him to the National Palace. There he found that the President had been simultaneously arrested, and realized that nodded head at the door of the Chinese Restaurant had been a signal that President Madero was under restraint and that Huerta's staff officers could proceed.

"At the national palace they kept Gustavo Madero incommunicado for three hours more. No one was allowed even to see him, much less speak to him.

"When night fell he was taken to the Ciudadela, where Felix Diaz was in command, and at 11 o'clock he was shot to death, although the news of his assassination was not made public until 10 o'clock the following morning.

CHEERED BY HUERTA PLEDGE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Administration officials here regarded the statement made to-day by President Huerta to newspaper men in Mexico that "it would be an anomaly for the Government to have a candidate" as tantamount to an announcement that he would not be a candidate himself in the coming election.

The United States has taken the position ever since the second Gamboa note was received by John Lind that Huerta had eliminated himself from the Presidential race, but to-day's dispatch admittedly brought to Administration officials the first concrete expression of his intention.

The tenor of Provisional President Huerta's remarks—that his Government would maintain an attitude of "absolute impartiality"—was interpreted by many officials as a general compliance, morally at least, in the proposals made by Mr. Lind for the elimination of Huerta and the holding of a fair election.

Root Was Stabbed in a Quarrel.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Sept. 21.—Morris P. Root, the American mining engineer who was killed recently at Acaponeta, Tepic, was, according to Consular advices just received, stabbed in a quarrel with two Mexican companions with whom he was traveling.

THAW STAFF FEARS NEW JEROME MOVE

Grossman Makes a Hurried Visit to Concord and Rushes Back to New York.

GROWING RUMORS OF STRIFE

New Hampshire Lawyers, Led by ex-Gov. Stone, In Full Charge of Fugitive's Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 21.—Harry Kendall Thaw's fight against extradition has been placed in the hands of his New Hampshire lawyers, with ex-Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania acting as advisory counsel. Meanwhile they are deeply concerned regarding William Travers Jerome's plans in the extradition fight, and are expecting every minute that he will make some new move.

Developments in the wrangle between Thaw and his army of attorneys came thick and fast to-day following the arrival of Moses Grossman of New York, who said that he was chief counsel. When Mr. Grossman arrived to-day he said:

"All this talk is news to me. When I went away I left instructions for the attorneys I had hired here for Thaw and they knew just what they were to do. Of course I shall be present at the hearing Tuesday and direct the fight."

At 8 o'clock to-night, after a conference of six hours in which Thaw appeared as the leading spirit, the situation was tipped upside down, and Mr. Grossman, after snatching a hurried dinner, started for New York. He said good-bye to Thaw in the dining room, remarking that he might not see him again. To the correspondents he said that he was going to New York, "where important things were happening," and that he would not be back here on Tuesday.

"I told Mr. Thaw," he said, "that I would not return unless he thought it was necessary for me to put in an appearance. Mr. Shurtleff knows just what to do, and I will have my hands full in New York. The Dutchess County Grand Jury refused to indict Thaw on Friday, and now we understand that Mr. Jerome, through District Attorney Conger, is preparing to seek an indictment to-morrow or Tuesday. Jerome has some new game up his sleeve, believe me, and if the Grand Jury refuses to indict as we believe it will then the props have been knocked from under this ridiculous charge of conspiracy on which Thaw's extradition is being sought. It is important that immediate and authentic reports of what happens in Poughkeepsie shall reach Gov. Felker before it is too late."

Grossman May Not Return.

But the complications which have arisen among the lawyers is best illustrated by the fact that both the New Hampshire and New York lawyers are still claiming credit for what has been accomplished in Thaw's interest. Mr. Grossman asserted again to-night that he had brought about the Federal writ. As he was dashing out of the hotel with only a few minutes to spare to catch his train, Mr. Grossman was asked if he expected to come back to Concord in the event that the case got before the Federal Court again.

"I don't know whether I will or not," was his reply. He denied, however, that he had been dropped from the case by Thaw, and the New Hampshire lawyers would not discuss the subject.

Louis Vorhaus, who, with Mr. Grossman, is a member of the New York firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, arrived here late last night. He had a short talk with Thaw this morning before Mr. Grossman arrived.

The council of war started immediately after noon to-day, and all of the attorneys were called in, including W. K. McKeown, the Montreal barrister who played so prominent a part in Thaw's flight in Canada. Mr. Grossman said afterward that he had asked Thaw whether there was any trouble among the lawyers. Thaw, he said, assured him that there was none. None of the lawyers would discuss in detail just what happened at the conference, where it was said Thaw laid down the law in no uncertain terms and told the attorneys what he expected them to do.

At 7 o'clock to-night Thaw left the conference room for dinner, accompanied by Mr. Stone, his stenographers, and Marshall Nute. For the first time since Thaw came here his attorneys had a separate table in the dining room. Thaw started to leave the dining room at 7:45 o'clock, and it was then that Mr. Grossman jumped up, shook hands, and said good-bye.

"I'm leaving on the 8 o'clock train, and I may not be able to get up to your room again," he said.

Thaw shook hands with him, but made no comment.

Thaw played the piano in the hotel parlor for half an hour and gossipped a bit about his treatment here and his plans if freed. He called attention to the fact that he had not touched a drop of liquor, although he could have ordered it. He said he didn't want it.

"Yes, I expect to be freed," he said. "And when I am I will go back to Pennsylvania, where I will be sure of a fair deal. I don't see how the Governor can honor that application for extradition. I suppose I'll have to go to Portsmouth and take a boat in order to get back to Pennsylvania. I may stay here for a while.

"Jerome has lost. He hasn't had any luck since that poker game and he didn't have any then. I understand he is going to try some new move. But there is nothing he can do, when the Grand Jury throws out his complaint."

There will be a reunion of the Thaw family here to-morrow unless plans miscarry. Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw and Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie are expected to arrive from Montreal. Mrs. Thaw has been in touch with counsel here by telephone, and it is expected that she will take a prominent part in directing the fight.

Mr. Jerome and Deputy Attorney General Kennedy are also expected here to-morrow. The rumor was around to-night that Mr. Jerome would attempt to have Thaw indicted on some other charge to-morrow and might not be able to get here until late at night. It was apparent that the Thaw lawyers feared some new move.

HARBURGER'S VIEW OF THAW

Expressed in All the Withering Words the Sheriff Can Marshal.

Sheriff Julius Harburger, who has daily received letters from people who ask his opinion about Harry K. Thaw, made this sufficient statement yesterday in answer to them all:

"Nothing has ever equalled the hysteria shown by the people everywhere as to the appearance of Harry K. Thaw, the escaped paranoiac from Matteawan. One might think that a hero was in the limelight, instead of a dipsomaniac, degenerate, murderer, coward, egoist, overindulgenist, spendthrift, good-for-nothing, evil-minded, night-wiver, spoiled youngster, non-supporter, erratic, sycophantic, dependent, despoiler, and irrational immunionist. Not a single trait in his make-up can be upheld, but his unsoundness, his vagaries, his idiosyncrasies, craftiness, hallucinations would make him dangerous wherever he may be domiciled.

"We must teach the public to do more thinking. Ignorant persons applaud to the echo when Thaw's picture appears at shows, and denunciating howls are heard when the State's representative's face is shown. Let us be governed justly and the people come to a realization that murderers must not be lionized."

10 MORE BURGLARIES ADDED TO LONG LIST

$6,900 in Loot Harvested in Two Robberies in Upper Fifth Avenue Region.

FANTI HOME RANSACKED

Three Houses in a Row Entered in the Bronx—Seventy-four Robberies in Two Months.

Ten new burglaries have been added to the long list of recent housebreakings. As had been the case previously, the police refused yesterday to discuss the details of the robberies and even sought to deny that they had occurred. The latest burglaries raise the total number in the last two months in the city to seventy-four, not one of which was made public by the police.

Four of the newly discovered robberies occurred in the Bronx, two in Manhattan and four in Brooklyn.

The home of Charles D. Pullen, 1,604 Crotona Park East, the Bronx, was entered a week ago last Wednesday. Mr. Pullen is a stock broker, and was a personal friend of President McKinley and of Mayor Gaynor. On the night that the robbery occurred Mr. Pullen was at home alone, but did not awake, and did not discover the fact that his home had been entered until he arose the next morning. All the vacant bedrooms, usually occupied by members of the family, were looted of whatever valuables the thieves could find. Mr. Pullen places his loss at less than $100.

On the same night the residence of Roy Lyons, a retired wholesale ice dealer, which adjoins the home of Mr. Pullen, was broken into and robbed in the absence of the family. The loss was trifling. Not satisfied with these two jobs the burglars proceeded to force a front window of the house of the Rev. A. B. Sanford, next door to Mr. Lyons, but were evidently frightened away before they had obtained much booty.

On Thursday last the family of Leo M. Klein, an attorney at 149 Broadway, returned from Europe to discover that their residence at 1,715 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, had been looted of jewelry and silverware. In their haste the burglars overlooked the most valuable plate, and the entire loss is estimated at less than $500.

Two more burglaries have occurred in the Fifth Avenue residential section, between Seventieth and Eightieth Streets, which was a fruitful field during the Summer for thieves. More than a dozen burglaries have been reported in that district, only one of which has resulted in an arrest. A number of the cases have been turned over to private detective agencies for investigation in the hope that some of the stolen property will be recovered.

Peterson's Detective Agency of 1 Liberty Street is working upon a burglary that took place at the home of Alfred Fanti, 112 East Seventy-eighth Street, while the family was at Deal Beach, N. J. The burglars obtained more than $6,000 worth of jewelry and silverware after ransacking the house from top to bottom. The only clues discovered were two new jimmies which the thieves discarded in making their escape. Entrance was obtained by the daring means of smashing a front parlor window after prying loose the shutters.

The home of Michael Maher, a contractor, a few doors removed from that of Mr. Fanti, in East Seventy-eighth Street, was also entered during the absence of the family in the country, and jewelry, valued at $900, stolen.

The Brooklynites robbed were J. A. Weber, 10 Stratford Road; L. H. Van Leuren, same address; Robert W. Wheelan, 123 Rutland Road, and H. Schmidt, 587 Van Buren Street. The total loss resulting from these four burglaries is placed at $1,700.

WOLFSOHN PLANS SUICIDE.

Turnkey Balks Self-Accused Slayer of Anna Schumacher.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Jacob Wolfsohn, who confessed last night that he killed Anna Schumacher, 17 years old, in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery of Rochester in August, 1909, made preparations to-night to commit suicide in his cell in the City Hall Police Station. He was balked by Turnkey Collins, who found an improvised rope with which Wolfsohn acknowledged he meant to attempt to hang himself. The prisoner had torn his shirt into strips and tied them to his handkerchief and belt.

Detectives are at a loss to know whether Wolfsohn is telling the truth about the crime. They think that will be made plain to-morrow morning on the arrival of Sheriff Hamill and District Attorney Barrett of Rochester.

Wolfsohn says he came to this country eight years ago from Russia, when he was 17 years old. He lived on the lower east side of New York and learned garment-making. Next he went to work on the farm of a man named Drussel, near Rochester, half a mile from Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. There, he says, he committed the Schumacher murder. He returned to New York and married Ida Bremen or Berman—he can't remember her exact name. Their baby, he says, died from lung trouble.

Wolfsohn says his wife obtained a divorce on May 28 last.

The Russian admits having been arrested in New York when a strike-breaker, and having been fined. The police say he fails to tell that he was convicted of larceny in Rochester in August, 1911, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50.

Dr. John Wanamaker and Dr. John Egan, police surgeons, examined Wolfsohn to-day and said he was sane.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 21.—District Attorney Barrett and Sheriff Hamill left here to-night for Philadelphia to question Jacob Wolfsohn, who confessed to murdering Anna Schumacher in this city Aug. 9, 1909. The prisoner's story does not agree with the information in the hands of the Detective Bureau.

FILIPINO SLAVERY CHARGES CONTESTED

Congressman Jones Says Practice Only Exists in Uncivilized Parts of the Islands.

SEES ANIMUS IN REPORTS

Worcester Island's Worst Enemy, as Practice Is Only Among Uncivilized, Says Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In a spirited statement issued to-day Representative William A. Jones of Virginia challenges the charge that wholesale slavery prevails in the Philippines, made by Dean Conant Worcester, Secretary of the Interior for the Philippines, and reiterated by W. M. Phipps, Auditor of the islands.

Mr. Jones, who has visited the Philippines, asserts that no slavery exists there except in the uncivilized portions. Characterizing the Worcester report as a result of "the animus" of Dean Worcester, Mr. Jones says the latter is the worst enemy of the Filipinos, that there is more slavery and peonage in the United States than in the Philippines in proportion to population, and intimates that he will ask for a Congressional investigation of the charges.

In his statement Mr. Jones attacks the administration of the Philippines Commission, and asserts that "the time is not far distant when there will be such facts laid before the American people regarding the waste, if not criminal extravagance, and the maladministration of the Philippine Government as will shock and startle them."

"It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that the laws against slavery and peonage in the Philippines are more drastic than those of almost any State of our Union, including the District of Columbia," says Mr. Jones. "Because the native Assembly refused to admit that the laws of the Philippines were not sufficient to punish slavery by enacting legislation framed by Worcester, he is taking this means of slandering those poor people, with a view, of course, to creating sentiment in the United States averse to their independence.

"If the laws in the islands are not adequate to punish those engaged in the alleged practice of human slavery, the fault does not lie at the doors of the native Assembly, as the deposed and to be deposed American officials of the Philippines would have the public here believe.

"Nobody denies that slavery and polygamy both exist to a certain degree among the Mohammedan inhabitants of the islands of Jolo and Mindanao, which have practically been under the control of Worcester for years, and it cannot be denied that no great effort has been made to eradicate either. Indeed, it is well known that the Government has shut its eyes to its existence.

CASIMIR TAG DEAD.

Head of German Savings Bank Passes Away in Brooklyn.

Casimir Tag, President of the German Savings Bank and the German-American Bank, died yesterday in his home, 243 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases.

Before entering the banking business Mr. Tag was prominently identified with the tobacco industry. He had been a Trustee of the German Savings Bank for twenty-three years and its President since 1901. He was Secretary of the New York Improved Real Estate Company and a Trustee and Director in many other companies. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Cotton Exchange, and the Consolidated Exchange. He also belonged to the Union League and Downtown Clubs, besides several German societies. He was 66 years old.

ORGANIZED IN 1887

Assessments for 1914 taxes will be fixed Oct. 1st. No notice of your assessment will be sent you by the city; and after November 15th it will become permanent. When your lot is registered with our tax bureau, we advise you of the amount of your assessment, in time to assist you in any application for reduction The charge is nominal

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

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160 Broadway, New York
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For the Fall House Replenishing Season

LEWIS & CONGER

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Cooking Utensils and moulds of every description.

Fine China, Cutlery Earthenware, Glass

Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Housecleaning Materials, Brushes, Dusters, Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, etc.

Refrigerators

—Metal Lined, Glass Lined, Enameled Steel Lined—Sanitary, Efficient and Economical.

Ice Cream Freezers
Water Coolers and Filters

SULZER MAY FORCE MURPHY ON STAND

Continued from Page 1.

proven," which would fall short of complete vindication.

Mr. Sulzer did not attend church today, but two blocks away from the "People's House," in the First Unitarian Church, the Rev. Dr. Robert Graves preached about Charles F. Murphy, likening the New York boss to Robin Hood and to Dick Turpin of unblessed memory. Chester C. Platt, Mr. Sulzer's secretary, listened appreciatively to the sermon.

Speculation is rife as to why stress is placed by counsel for Mr. Sulzer upon their desire to have the deliberations of the Court of Impeachment upon their special pleadings carried on in executive session. It was Senator Walter Herrick, brother of D Cady Herrick, of Mr. Sulzer's counsel, who moved on Friday that the court go into secret session to deal with the problem of the four Senators challenged by the defense. That motion was defeated.

Tammany men to-day thought they saw a trap in the attempt to bring about secret sessions, declaring that in case of conviction the assertion might be made that the result had been brought about in secret session through Tammany connivance.

It is admitted generally that the charges of chief importance are those concerning the campaign funds and their diversion to Wall Street speculation. Austen G. Fox of Mr. Sulzer's counsel said to-day:

"We have great confidence that the court will uphold our argument. If the three articles of impeachment relating to these acts, alleged to have been committed before the Governor took office, are not sustained there will be little left of the case, and it would hardly last longer than two or three days."

It was reported to-day that subpoenas had been issued for several brewers alleged to have contributed checks to the Sulzer campaign fund, contributors whose checks were not acknowledged in Mr. Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures. Subpoenas have been asked by the defense for George A. Vanamee, Clerk of the Assembly, and Alfred E. Smith, Speaker, in an attempt to prove through them that there was no regular notification of all the members of the Assembly that the impeachment articles were to be presented at the session of Aug. 13.

Forecast of the Week.

As things look at present the taking of testimony will begin on Wednesday. Louis Marshall will conclude to-morrow his argument that the Assembly's impeachment resolution was unconstitutional. Alton B. Parker will reply. That will probably carry the deliberation over to Tuesday. Thereafter D Cady Herrick will advance the argument that the offenses charged, especially those concerning diversion of campaign funds to stock speculation and Mr. Sulzer's alleged fraudulent sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures, were offenses alleged to have been committed before Mr. Sulzer took office, and as such were not impeachable. Ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett will reply for the Board of Managers. The fourth and last line of defense in the preliminary pleadings will be an argument by Austin G. Fox that the form of the articles of impeachment is faulty. Isadore Kresel, of counsel to the managers, will reply.

Presiding Judge Cullen has already intimated from the rostrum that he will not allow technicalities to stand in the way of a fair and searching trial, and it is not believed that the impeachment articles will be ruled defective merely on the ground of technical errors in form.

The process of serving with subpoenas the witnesses summoned before the High Court is impressive. The process server, armed with a huge and splendid gold-sealed document from the court, unrolls the gold and sheepskin splendor before the eyes of the witness whose presence is desired, and then, calmly rolling it up again and putting the document in his own pocket, hands the witness a certified copy of the subpoena shorn of all its golden splendor. The original he takes back and files with the Clerk of the High Court.

Campaign Fund Charges First.

Among the first witnesses to be called by the Board of Managers probably will be Secretary of State Mitchell May, who will be asked to testify as to Mr. Sulzer's installation in office, and to put upon the record the sworn statement of campaign contributions and expenditures filed by Mr. Sulzer.

If precedent be followed, the charges will be taken up article by article. That would bring up first the charges about the diversion of campaign funds to stock transactions. The contributors to Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund whose contributions the Frawley Committee disclosed as not reported in Mr. Sulzer's sworn statement, will then be called upon to testify as to their gifts. These include Jacob Schiff, Adam J. Elkus, W. F. McCombs, Henry Morgenthau, T. W. Myers, John Lynn, L. A. Spaulding, E. F. Dwyer, John A. Cox, the Frank V. Strauss Company, and J. T. Dooling.

It is in connection with these charges that the defense probably will call Louis A. Sarecky, confidential campaign fund agent of Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Sarecky returned to-day from Buffalo. It is in connection with those charges also that Mrs. Sulzer may be called.

Mr. Sarecky was one of Mr. Sulzer's callers this afternoon. Attorneys for the defense gave assurance that he would be on hand when the managers were ready for him to take the stand.

Statement from Sulzer Camp.

Henry L. Stoddard, editor of The New York Evening Mail, who spent the day with Mr. Sulzer, gave out this statement upon leaving the Executive Mansion:

"The stories that are being circulated, and the distorted and in many instances false accounts of the testimony being taken in behalf of the Board of Managers, either in secret or public session, is for the purpose of blackening Gov. Sulzer's reputation and checking the wave of public sentiment that is spreading all over the State in his favor, and which is evident to all of those who travel on the surface cars of New York City and in all public places where men gather together, as it is up the State, where I see by the papers that indignation meetings are being held.

"The attempt to procure additional articles of impeachment by the Board of Managers from the Assembly is an admission that they consider the present articles insufficient, and that they cannot establish the truth of the charges made.

Trying to Get Garrison Bond.

Attorneys representing James C. Garrison, the Sulzer press agent, were today busy trying to obtain bond for him in order that he might be present at the habeas corpus nearing in Troy tomorrow. New York's peculiar law provides that before a prisoner may leave a penitentiary for a hearing on an application for a writ of habeas corpus he must post a bond of $1,000 and enough money to cover the Sheriff's fees to insure the State that he will not escape custody. Garrett J. Benson, a hotel proprietor, was expected to furnish the bond.

As a result of the difficulty in obtaining bond for Garrison, a bill probably will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature providing for a repeal of the law making such a bond necessary. Senator Wende of Buffalo to-day said he would seek its repeal.

Garrison still had a comfortable room in the penitentiary hospital to-night. The plea of Garrison's attorneys will be that he never has been in contempt because he has not refused to answer any questions for the Assembly that the Judiciary Committee asked him. In fact he would have answered any question if he had been permitted to obtain counsel to advise him, it will be contended.

FIGHT CUBA IN COURT ON $25,000,000 GRANT

Continued from Page 1.

port improvement fees $1,060,000 a year, increasing each year; that at the first general meeting a contract for the work was made with the T. L. Huston Contracting Company, and finally that on Aug. 5, 1912, Eugene Klapp took possession as President and Director of the company, Mr. Huston ceasing in such position.

"The company has invested large sums of money for political expenses, publications, legal expenses, &c., and has paid several sums to a lawyer named J. O'Brien, of whom it has availed itself for steps taken at Washington, D. C., who under one heading only has been paid $25,000, his steps being connected with work carried out by the company near the Government at Washington for the latter not to continue considering the concession burdensome to Cuba and conflicting with the treaties in force with the United States.

"Since the concession became known to the public it has been criticised and opposed, having been considered highly burdensome to the Cuban Nation and directed to cause great loss to its domestic and foreign credit, all elements constituting the Cuban people being against such concession.

This Government's Protest.

"It has even been the cause of protest by foreigners to such an extent that as far back as June 23, 1911, the American Government addressed a note to the Cuban Minister at Washington, and through its Minister at Havana on the 27th of the same month and year it made known said note to our Department of State, stating therein that the American Government, because of its special tariff and general commercial relations with Cuba, would regret that the law might prove onerous or injurious to American commerce with Cuba.

"It held also that the project was undesirable from the standpoint of Cuba since it appeared to be a wholly improvident pledging of an important Cuban revenue; and that it was undesirable from the standpoint of all other common interests because the tax seemed excessive and burdensome to the island's commerce; that it further appeared not to have been calculated upon a reasonable basis, inasmuch as the cost of dredging would be entirely repaid within a period of fifteen years, a supposition corroborated by the prospectuses used in floating the company's bonds, and the cost of maintenance being but small, practically the entire tax collected after that date would be net profit.

Violates Treaty Rights.

"The American Minister, under date of 13th June, 1912, also made known that his Government, after a careful study of the matter, had formed the opinion that said concession, as it is at present, does not conform strictly to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Cuba, and that, although it is not unaware that the validity of this concession has already been challenged in the courts of Cuba, alleging unconstitutionality, and that none of the objections up to the present urged against its constitutionality has been admitted by the Supreme Court of Cuba, however, the question of the bearing of the provisions above mentioned upon this concession has not as yet been determined by any court in Cuba, further stating that the validity of the concession in so far as to the constitutional limitations of Cuba and the treaties cannot be finally determined by the courts of Cuba so far as the United States is concerned.

"After an examination of the law of Feb. 20, 1911, he states that it is clear that the concession conflicts with the limitations above mentioned, availing himself of the opportunity of knowing that the Compañía de los Puertos de Cuba was willing to make certain modifications in the concession which would be advantageous to the Government of Cuba, to suggest to the latter the advisability of securing all the advantageous modifications which the company is willing to make in this concession, and that the Government of the United States feels justified in suggesting this course to the Cuban Government, apart from the question of the legality of the concession, because a concession awarded without due consideration might later, by its own consequences or in connection with the general conditions in Cuba, produce an embarrassing state of things under Article III. of the Appendix to the Cuban Constitution and of the treaty of May 23, 1903; and for this it is desirable from the standpoint of both Governments that this concession be modified in any form which may be necessary to avoid the eventualities foreseen under said article.

"The collections of the revenues which have been turned over to the Compañía de los Puertos de Cuba, from the month of April to June 30, 1911, were $312,431; during the fiscal year 1911 to 1912, $1,256,708, and during the fiscal year 1912 to 1913, $1,342,654, all of which shows that with lower rates than those considered in the report by the Committee on Public Works of the Senate of the republic, beginning with the first year, the amount collected has been largely in excess of the $580,000 estimated therein."

Flaws in the Concession.

President Menocal goes on to pick flaws in the observance of legal technicalities in the organization of the company and subsequent acts, none of which is important except as furnishing a possible basis for declaring the concession invalid.

"The duty of the National Executive Power," he contends, "is all the more important if we recollect that from the very first days after the granting of the concession the same has been considered by natives and foreigners as most unfortunate for the good name, credit and prestige of the Cuban people and State, and the Compañía de los Puertos de Cuba, which has so unduly been enjoying that concession as a great unlawful withholder of a part of the national wealth, as it cannot be considered otherwise from the moment that without having a cent of capital in cash, or machinery or any material with which to start the work, to the performance of which it was bound, through a petition and deeds cleverly worded it obtained the delivery of enormous sums, such as those produced by the tax on port improvements, the State not having, for the case of unfulfillment of the terms of the concession, other properties with which to make effective the responsibilities which might exist in its favor, except the same funds that it had delivered to the company or the funds which the latter might have on hand, raised with the guarantee of what it has received from the Government.

"All of which means that in the transaction referred to there was an element of deceit or fraud, consisting in assurances that it possessed, which has been shown not to be, capital of its own to carry on the work, such as companies should have when they aspire to render services or perform works for the State—to which we have to add the enormous injury caused to the credit of Cuban securities and floating stock that is not representative of any capital disbursed and bonds in which it is stated that for the payment of interest thereon and redemption thereof a concession is mortgaged, which by its nature does not appear mortgageable."

Payments to Company Stopped.

President Menocal orders the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue paying to the company the amounts collected for port duties, the Secretary of Public Works to take charge of all operations that have been begun by the company, and the Secretary of Justice to take proceedings for the nullification of the company's charter, for the recovery of any amounts paid to the company in excess of the value of work done, and to punish any crimes committed.

Since the issue of the decree the payments have stopped and the work has been discontinued; but before the Secretary of Justice could begin any proceedings, the company filed its suit contesting the constitutionality of the President's action. This is the suit to be heard to-morrow.

The stockholders' meeting in Havana last Wednesday was addressed by J. F. Back, representing a protective committee formed in London as soon as the decree was issued. The committee consists of E. Mackay Edgar, of Sperling & Co.; J. D. Watson, of the Star Insurance Company; N. F. O'Brien, of Ellis & Co.; F. Shortis, of Kleinwort, Sons & Co., and E. L. Gosling, of Steer, Lawford & Co.

"It has been a matter of the most extreme surprise to English investors," said Mr. Back, "to be informed without any warning that the security on which they had invested their money in Cuba has been wiped out by what appears to them to be the most arbitrary procedure imaginable.

"To their minds the violation of the sanctity of contract—and that of a contract by a responsible Government—is simply incomprehensible. It is impossible for them to understand how a valid decree, passed in the usual manner and being more than the equivalent of a commercial contract between responsible parties, can be lightly set aside. I felt that it was incumbent upon me to lay before you the extraordinary indignation that has arisen in London by the action that the Cuban Government has seen fit to take against the company."

At Mr. Back's suggestion Capt. Klapp, President of the company, was added to the Protective Committee and it was resolved to fight the matter in the courts.

Mr. Huston, to whom the concession was originally granted, has spent most of his time in Cuba since the Spanish war, when he went there as a Captain of engineers. His contracting company has many important works in hand in Cuba, aside from the harbor work, and participated in the construction of the Knight's Key Railroad in Florida.

Today and tomorrow!

Men's $6 Shoes at $3.85

Introductory offering of 1500 pairs just new from the maker's hands

¶ Newest models, of course. But two are worthy of especial mention. One is a conservative model that contrives to be smart in spite of itself. The other is a new English design, and some design! It is low of heel and broad of heel and wide of shank. It is distinctiveness in its element. Many other models, too. Leathers are tan and black Russia calf, and patent leather, in lace and button styles. The opportunity of a shoe-time!

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"Shoes for Discriminating Men"

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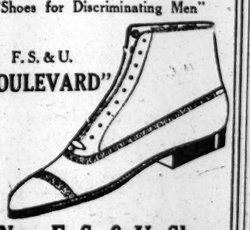

A New F. S. & U. Shoe for Young Men.

Dark Russet $6.00 Others to $7.50

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Write for descriptive folder No. 1.

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This is true beyond dispute

¶ That success depends more upon the practitioner than the formula.

¶ The artist must mix brains with his paint, the poet must have imagination beyond words.

¶ All tailors are equal alongside a length of cloth, but not all can cut it with the selfsame skill.

¶ And it is just that fact which accounts for the style in Saks clothes and its absence in the average.

¶ All very pretty, of course, and a not uncommon claim of all who handle shears.

¶ But the beauty of it is, Saks clothes prove all that we claim for them.

¶ They have a swing and a style and a grace of look and line that cannot fail to impress your observation, be it casual or critical.

CANE UMBRELLAS $5

Made to our order in Berlin. A fourfold proposition to fit in your pocket, with the twofold purpose of serving as an umbrella and a cane. Aluminum lined for stability's sake. Get one.

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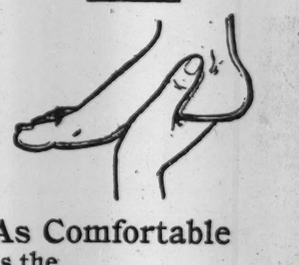

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The Coward Arch Support Shoe rests, relieves—and restores tired, fallen foot-structures to their one-time strength and activity.

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Quality tells in the small things as well as in the large ones.

A visiting card engraved by Gorham's is finished with just as great care and skill as the most ambitious piece of hand illumination.

That is why the Gorham stationery department enjoys the proud distinction of producing flawless work. No detail is too small to receive the expert attention of the Gorham designers and engravers. The newest style of letter script, the highest quality of paper, the finest engraving—these distinguish Gorham stationery.

There is but one Gorham standard of quality, whether it be for silverware or stationery. To maintain this high standard is the first purpose of every man in the Gorham establishment. Since it was established, ten years or so ago, the Gorham stationery department has kept up to the standard of Gorham quality.

The Gorham imprint under the flap of an envelope has come to mean first quality among discriminating people. And in nothing else will faults and imperfections be more quickly detected by the discerning eye than poor stationery. It is the true measure of the taste and quality of the individual.

Gorham's supplies everything the individual requires in the way of stationery from the birth announcement to the golden wedding invitation. It equips you with private stationery, engraved or embossed with your name or monogram, with visiting cards, with dinner, dance, and at home invitations, and if you are so fortunate or happy as to need them—with wedding invitations.

The designing of monograms is a distinct branch of the Gorham stationery business in itself. You could never dream of the artistic possibilities of your initials until you let one of the Gorham designers show you what he can do with them. It is in the execution of this work that the engraver's art counts, and it is here the Gorham engravers excel.

And there is a wonderful range of beautiful papers from which to make your selection—imported hand-made papers, light weight and dainty tinted papers with colored tissue linings in the envelopes, and pale cream colored, deckle edged paper, imported from sunny Italy.

The engraving of book-plates is a feature of the Gorham stationery department. Every book-lover longs to have his favorite volumes stamped with this imprint of individualism and personal ownership.

Some of the other things supplied by the Gorham stationery department are invitations to all kinds of public and private functions, orders of dance, menus, dinner cards, stationery for yachts, engrossed resolutions and coats of arms emblazoned; and last of all, but very important—Christmas greeting cards. We all forget to order these until the last. This is a good time to do it now. Gorham's will engrave beautiful ones for you.

GORHAM STORES
Fifth Ave. and 36th St.
17-19 Maiden Lane.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

VICTORY OF OUIMET STAGGERS BRITAIN

English Golfers Think the Young American Player Achieved the Impossible.

PRAISED BY THE PRESS

Some Satisfaction Found in the Fact That McDermott Did Not at Last Win the Title.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 22.—British golfers are staggered and crestfallen by the result of the golf championship match in the United States. They say Ouimet achieved the impossible and that his astonishing coolness was incomprehensible, inasmuch as nobody believed any English amateur, not even Hilton, John Ball, Edward Blackwell, or Abe Mitchell, would be able to face successfully such a nerve-trying ordeal.

The newspapers exhausted their vocabulary in obtaining words sufficiently strong to express their amazement at the young American's brilliant feat, which at the same time gained sincere praise. Ouimet's victory was naturally a great disappointment to British golfers, but it was, however, tempered somewhat by the knowledge that McDermott didn't at last win the title.

The Daily Mail says:

"Golfers at this moment are engaged, all the world over, in a single, simultaneous and irrepressible act. They are taking off their hats to Ouimet with a flourish of profound respect. The contest will live in the history of the game as long as it is played. All British golfers will look forward to seeing and welcoming Ouimet in their midst next year in his inevitable attack upon the highest honors of the golfing world."

The Chronicle says:

"No Britisher will grudge Ouimet his brilliant victory. Never was laurel more gallantly won. He won handsomely. It was no flukey or lucky win. He outplayed his formidable opponents fairly and squarely."

The Standard says:

"The two English professionals had the good fortune to meet in Ouimet a golfer who played better than either of them. There seems to be no doubt on that point. All that can be said is that our accredited champions in the royal and ancient game have been handsomely beaten by a young American amateur who, though of French-Canadian extraction, is by birth and bringing up a citizen of the great Republic.

"The garlands have withered on English brows in yachting, polo, and lawn tennis, and now comes a further reverse in golf.

"We must join with his vanquished adversaries in offering hearty congratulations to the victor whose well-earned success, humiliating as it may be to Britons, is very much to his credit."

The papers offer no excuse for the British defeat except by pointing out that Ouimet had a certain amount of advantage owing to his intimate knowledge of the course, but this advantage, it is agreed, was more than neutralized by his youth and inexperience as compared with that matured skill of the renowned veterans opposed to him.

In fifty-three years only two amateurs, John Bal land Harold Hilton, won the British open championship. Hilton won when he was 23, and Ball when he was 27.

The solitary man who gained it at as early an age as Ouimet was Tom Morris, Jr., who was four times victor ih the sixties. Taylor, the present holder, scored his first triumph at 23. Vardon waited til lhe was 26. Braid was not champion till he was 31. Herd was 34 when he won.

VICTORY WILL HELP GOLF.

The remarkable performance of Francis Ouimet in the open golf championship last week at the Country Club of Brookline when he defeated among others Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, two of the greatest exponents of golf the game has ever known, lost none of its interest yesterday, and the question as to its influence on the future of the game in this country was freely discussed in golfing circles.

It is admitted that from an international standpoint it will have a most beneficial effect, as it is almost certain that at least a half dozen of England's leading professionals will take part in the American open championship next year. The defeat of two such great golfers as Vardon and Ray by a twenty-year-old youngster is an unheard of feat in the annals of the sport, and it is bound to be an incentive for schoolboys and the younger element to engage in the game.

One result of Ouimet's success will be to inspire the other high-class amateurs. The open championship in the past has been looked upon as an opportunity to compare the relative strength of the amateur and professional, and few of the former have ever entered the championship with the hope of carrying off the honors. It is expected that not a few of the leading amateurs will be found in the tournament in future years, and the feeling of confidence which has hitherto been lacking will probably mark their appearance on the links in competition with professionals.

The officials of the United States Golf Association are liberal in their praise for Ouimet, whose victory has set a new high water mark for amateurs, and they are confident that the young Massachusetts amateur's work on the Brookline links will do more to popularize golf than any event since the introduction of the game to this country. That a young player of little experience in first class competition was able to take the measure not only of more than a hundred of America's leading golfers, but also defeat the best golfing talent of England almost passed their belief, and this feeling was emphasized by the fact that the victory was secured not on a fluke, but by meritorious play in the face of a handicap that would have robbed a veteran player of his nerve.

It is generally felt among the leaders of golf that Ouimet's victory is but the starting of the career for the youngster which will eventually place him on a pinnacle far above any other man now playing the game. Phenomenal scores have been made in the past by young players who have given promise of brilliant futures, but with the exception of Jerome D. Travers, the present amateur champion and a few others the players have failed to live up to their promised form, and have dropped back into the ruck of second and third-class players.

With the victory of the open champship, American golfers will now turn their attention to the women's national tournament, to be held at Wilmington, Del., in which three of England's leading players will compete.

42 IN HOSPITALS AFTER DUBLIN RIOT

Strikers and Bluecoats Are Hurt Badly in a Fierce Battle Through the Streets.

MANY OTHERS LESS INJURED

Ten Thousand Attack Police, Who Charge Furiously—London Omnibus Men May Go Out.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—The streets of this city again were the scene of a battle today between the police and the strikers. Many heads were broken. Thirty-five civilians and seven policemen are in hospitals as a result. Many other persons were treated for minor injuries.

The number of men in Dublin either on strike or locked out is about 20,000. They have many supporters, and are in a savage mood. In the rioting to-day the police used their clubs vigorously, and the rioters retaliated with bottles and other missiles so fiercely that one of the mounted force was knocked from his horse and severely injured, and several foot policemen were carried off on stretchers.

Many strike parades were held, the jeering workmen and their allies marching through various parts of the city. Liberty Hall was converted into a strike headquarters. Street cars were held up and all but wrecked.

Police reserves charged one of the processions when persons in side streets began to stone the cars. Several were injured in this skirmish. The crowd, which now numbered 10,000, made its way through the streets, smashing car windows as it proceeded until it was met by a large squad of mounted policemen in Lombard Street. There the fighting became more furious. The police charged twice with their batons and finally dispersed the rioters.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The bus men of London, at a mass meeting to-night, adopted a resolution calling for a strike on Tuesday unless the Board of Trade meeting to-morrow should result in recognition of the union without further conferences.

The last chance of a railway strike disappeared late to-day when the strikers in Birmingham, where the tie-up had been complete, decided to accept the terms of settlement already accepted by other centres.

GERMAN GRANT TO GAMES.

The Government Will Appropriate $75,000 for Olympic Committee.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—According to a Berlin dispatch, the German Government estimates for 1913-14 will include a grant of $75,000 to the Olympic Games Committee for the purpose of organizing victory for Germany in the Berlin Olympiads of 1916. The Government grant will be part of a great fund which is being raised by private subscription.

In contrast to the above action, the English appeal for $500,000 to insure proper representation of Great Britain at Berlin in 1916 has thus far produced only $37,150, notwithstanding many columns of newspaper publicity.

CARSON GETTING BELLICOSE

But Liberals Are Loath to Take Action Against the Ulsterite.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 22.—The speeches of Sir Edward Carson in what is called his "campaign of sedition" in the North of Ireland have become so bellicose that the Liberal newspapers are discussing the question whether the time has not arrived for the Government to take drastic action.

Sir Edward's latest outburst, on Saturday, after inspecting the various contingents of the Ulster Volunteers, when he said he had pledges and promises from some of the greatest Generals in the army that if necessary they would come over and help the Unionists of Ireland to keep the old flag flying, surpasses all his previous utterances in license.

The Chronicle this morning asks how much longer Carson will be permitted to preach open sedition throughout Ulster, and points out that he could be dealt with under the Treason and Felony act. The mischief, says The Chronicle, is that persecution will encourage the rebel movement, which at present is entirely without reality. It adds that there is a sharper and more effective way of dealing with him, namely, by removing his name from the list of Privy Councilors.

The Daily News, however, says that Carson and F. E. Smith, who is supporting him, are probably asking for such action on the part of the Government in the hope that they might represent themselves the victims of persecution by their political opponents. It goes on:

"The Government may be trusted not to act so as to create just that diversion which would be convenient to Carson and Smith, but may, we think, be trusted to act in its own time."

AMERICAN TABLET TO DUTCH

One Co-religionists Gave Unveiled in Rotterdam for Aid to Aliens.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 21.—A tablet erected by friends of the Reformed Dutch Church in America, unveiled this evening at the Scottish Church, Rotterdam, commemorates the assistance given by the Magistrates, ministers, and the people of the Dutch republic to Continental and British emigrants to America from the time of the Pilgrim Fathers to 1900.

It also recalls the achievements of the Scottish brigade, raised and recruited north of the Tweed, which served the Netherlands during the struggle for Dutch independence.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the congregation sang the British, American, and Dutch national anthems.

ALBANIANS MENACING.

Bands on Frontier Are Preparing for Attack on Servia.

BELGRADE, Sept. 21.—The situation is grave along the Albanian frontier, where Albanians, armed with modern rifles, are assembling for the purpose of attacking Servia. Albanian agents have entered Servian territory and are endeavoring to stir to rebellion those Albanians who heretofore have been at peace.

It is believed here that the hostile preparations are due to foreign intrigues against Servia and Montenegro. As a consequence Servia feels bound to reoccupy the strategic positions in Albania which the action of the powers compelled her to abandon, as it is necessary to repulse the attacks on Servian territory.

SALONICA, Sept. 21.—Complete anarchy reigns in Albania. The Provisional Foreign Minister, Mufid Bey, who has just returned from Europe, has hastily summoned his partisans to arms to march against Essad Pasha, the former commander in chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari.

Essad Pasha has raised the Austrian flag and Mufid Bey has called upon the Government of Avlona to surrender him. The Minister has also seized the Custom House at Durazzo.

SOFIA, Sept. 21.—The Greek contention that Spiro Suradjieff, one of the wealthiest of Bulgarian merchants in Salonica, died of cholera is officially denied here, the claim being made that he was placed in the cholera detention camp after having been stoned. This, it is charged, was done to remove all signs of the crime.

Bulgarians assert that this procedure is common with the Greek authorities, whose object is the extermination of all Bulgarians, especially those of wealth and education. Officials in Sofia make the further charge that 2,500 Bulgarians are dying of starvation on a desert island in the Aegean.

Italian Minister Dies at Banquet.

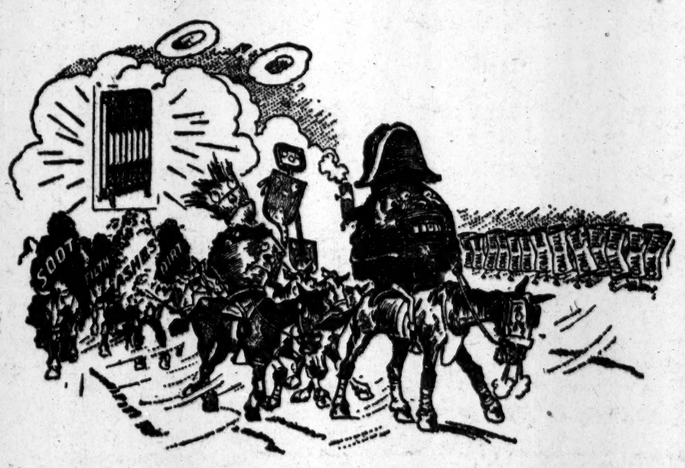
MILAN, Sept. 21.—The Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, T. Calissano, died to-day at a banquet while delivering a speech. His death was due to heart disease.

Engagement Rings from the house of DREICER are expressive of the utmost individuality—diamonds of supreme quality, square, round, oval and Marquise.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK

War against fuel waste

The Balkan war with all its waste and destructiveness does not equal in cost the annual expense bill to the people from the wastes of old-fashioned heating. The one best way to rout this army—the army of excessive coal-bills, repair bills, redecorating and refurnishing bills, which are always found in the camps of old-fashioned heating, is to install an outfit of



AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators will solve your heating problem—solve it for the rest of your days—get the most heat out of the least coal. With these outfits there is no "undigested" coal—nor is the heat wasted up the chimney—nor the rich fuel-gases allowed to pass off unconsumed. These outfits yield only the most genial, cleanly warmth and distribute it steadily and uniformly throughout all rooms, bays and halls.

There is comfort, health-protection, household cleanliness, least care-taking and safety. Fire once started need not be rekindled in the whole heating season. So simple a child can run the outfit—which will, without repairs, last as long as the building in which it is put. Because of the economies and sure comfort guaranteed by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators, they are specified, used and endorsed by the leading engineers, architects and building contractors of America, Europe and Australia. Their annual sales are increasing mightily!

A No. 1-22-W IDEAL Boiler and 400 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators costing the owner $190, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

No need to burn high-priced coals—IDEAL Boilers are made to get the maximum, smokeless results from burning even the cheapest screenings, slack, pea-coal, run-of-mine, low grade soft coals, lignite, slabs, natural gas, coke, oil, etc. These outfits are a dividend-paying *investment*—not an expense. Buildings thus outfitted sell quicker at the higher price or bring 10% to 15% higher rental.

Whether owner, tenant or intending builder, do not delay investigating this best-paying feature in any building—whether cottage, farm house, store, school, church, public building, etc. Ask for free, valuable book: "Ideal Heating." *Prices now most favorable.*

IDEAL Boilers are safer and easier to run than stoves, and their cleanliness reduces housework one-half. They will last as long as the building and need no repairs. Accept no substitute.

ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—built into the house

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by iron suction pipe to various floors of houses, flats, schools, churches, hotels, etc. Through a light-weight hose ALL the dirt, cobwebs, lint, threads, moths, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. The ARCO WAND is a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating.

No exclusive agents.
Sold by all dealers.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department N-49
104-108 West 42nd St.,
New York

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto, Brantford (Can.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

The Criterion of Fashion

$1,000 for your opinions

With Ladies' Home Journal Fashions

We want your opinions of this new, unique, complete, fashion magazine. It is edited solely to help you dress better, and more—to dress better at less expense and in better style. It shows you how to get style in what you buy and what you make yourself.

Every woman is interested in clothes and has a right to say whether we have made good. Let us have your opinions on The Criterion of Fashion. We will pay for valuable constructive criticisms, whether favorable or unfavorable. These are worth $1,000 to us.

Your individual opinion may be worth $100 to you

We will give for your honest opinion about this magazine and its suitability for the practical woman seventy-four prizes aggregating $1,000, divided:

$100 for the most interesting favorable criticism.
$100 for the most interesting unfavorable criticism.
$ 50 each for the next two letters of greatest interest.
$ 10 each for 70 other letters of interest.

Seventy-four Prizes in All

No consideration will be given the appearance or phrasing of these letters. The sole consideration will be the sincerity and value of the criticism. There are but two conditions: that no letter may exceed 150 words and that all letters must be mailed before October 31st, 1913. This latter stipulation is made in order that awards may be made by the editors of The Criterion in time to make the money available to swell

Your Christmas fund

You need not buy the magazine to compete

Address: Prize Contest, The Criterion of Fashion
647 West 43rd Street, New York City

The Criterion of Fashion
Is a Magazine of Dress

It is a fashion magazine, but essentially practical. The most inexpensive dress can be made attractively. There is no excuse for the dowdy. It's all in the knowing how. The essential thing is style, not price. Its appeal is addressed to every woman whatever her income. Its editors and collaborators will seek to solve every problem connected with a woman's personal appearance, not gowns alone but everything, from hats to shoes.

It will be authoritative—with information obtainable only in metropolitan centers. It will be comprehensive and appropriate, dealing with selecting, making, wearing and repairing clothes in the broadest sense.

It gives considerable space to the presentation of Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, not because it is a catalog of Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, but because it believes that Ladies' Home Journal Patterns offer the simplest and least expensive solution of the problem of putting style into any kind of dress.

5¢ wherever the Ladies' Home Journal is sold.

FIFTY CENTS BY THE YEAR

Ready today

BARNES EXPECTS TO RUN CONVENTION

To Put Old Guard Republicans In Control Again and Hit All Progressive Planks.

WERNER FOR CHIEF JUDGE

Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Harold J. Hinman with the State Chairman.

When the Republican State Convention meets to-morrow at Carnegie Hall to select candidates for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and two Associate Judges, William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, hopes to put the "Old Guard" in complete control. Republicans of progressive tendencies will oppose the Barnes plan, and there is a possibility of a fight that will make the convention anything except a harmonious one.

Mr. Barnes held a conference yesterday with United States Senator Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, Harold J. Hinman, leader of the minority in the Assembly, and Frances Hendricks of Syracuse. At this conference plans were laid whereby Chairman Barnes and his supporters could control the convention and force through a strong anti-Roosevelt programme. If Barnes has his way the platform will contain a plank denouncing the recall of Judges and judicial decisions as well as all the other Progressive planks.

It is also likely that there will be a plank indorsing John Purroy Mitchel's Mayoralty candidacy and another condemning the methods used by the Tammany Assemblymen in impeaching William Sulzer. It was indicated yesterday that there would be opposition to all this programme by Republicans who want to see the Barnes influence overthrown and who are in favor of ridding the party of its reactionary influence. If Mr. Barnes has his way he will make Assemblyman Hinman, who defended him at the recent meeting of the State Committee at the Republican Club, either permanent Chairman of the convention or Chairman of the Resolutions Committee. There are many Republicans in this city who are opposed to the Barnes domination of the party, and it was said yesterday that the Republican County Committee, headed by Samuel S. Koenig, would be against the State leader.

As a result of yesterday's conference it was practically decided to nominate Judge William E. Werner, now Associate Judge, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The choice of Associate Judge was still open last night. In the afternoon there was a strong sentiment in favor of Justice Frederick E. Crane of Brooklyn for this nomination. Chairman Barnes is strongly opposed to the idea of bi-partisan candidates, and if he is able to control the convention there will be straight party nominations.

The Democrats, it is said, are in favor of nominating Justice Bartlett for Chief Judge, while the Progressives will agree upon a programme when the State Committee meets.

The Republicans of every judicial district in the State have a candidate either for Chief Judge or for an Associate Judgeship. They are as follows: First District, John Proctor Clark of New York County; Second, Frederick E. Crane of Kings; Third, Emory A. Chase of Greene; Fourth, Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga; Fifth, Nathan L. Miller of Cortland; Sixth, Frank R. Hiscock of Onondaga; Seventh, William E. Werner of Monroe; Eighth, Frank C. Laughlin of Erie.

It is expected that the Bar Associations of the State will be represented at the convention as a committee headed by Alton B. Parker has been at work trying to bring about bi-partisan selections.

FRIENDS IN TROUBLE'S WAKE

Patrolman McDonald the First to Aid Stricken Mother's Brood.

When Mrs. Annie Bennett fell down and broke her arm yesterday afternoon she had to go to Bellevue Hospital, but when the arm was set she became feverishly anxious to get back to her flat at 340 East Forty-ninth Street.

The nurses wondered why, but it was not until they had made it clear that she could not leave that she broke down and came out with the whole story of the husband who left her four months ago, of the little flat with four children, of the days and nights spent in washing and scrubbing and odd jobs that would bring in enough to keep the home together.

It had been hard, but she had not asked for help. Now, however, with her kept at the hospital, and the children with literally nothing to eat, some one would just have to help.

Some one did. It was Patrolman McDonald of the East Fifty-first Street Station. He had been sent over to collect the children for the Gerry society, but at the sight of them he decided first to do a little children's society work of his own. He piloted them all to a little restaurant around the corner and sat contentedly while they ate their fill at his expense, from 12-year-old Martin, who must have more and more corned beef and cabbage, to 2-year-old Mary, who fairly gorged herself with crackers and milk.

MILLIONS TO AVERT FLOODS.

Middle West Cities Have Extensive Plans to Prevent Future Loss.

The cities of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois that suffered so severely from floods last March have generally heeded the lesson taught by the great waste of life and property. Practically all have in contemplation or are putting in operation plans for preventing another such disaster. Here is a summary of what is being done:

Dayton has raised a $2,000,000 prevention fund by private subscription. Engineers are preparing complete plans to prevent future floods. Temporary repairs have been made in levees.

In Columbus, Ohio, the City Council appropriated $20,000 for a complete survey. When plans are submitted the city will bond itself to prevent all flood damage in future.

At Cairo, Ill., $750,000 is available for strengthening and raising levees. A sixty-foot stage is planned.

Indianapolis has appropriated $10,000 for a survey and $150,000 for repairs.

Cleveland is formulating plans which, when carried out, will provide adequately against any recurrence of floods.

At Cincinnati the city and Federal officials are working out plans for permanent relief.

Hamilton, Ohio, which lost more than 100 lives and $8,000,000 in property, is having a survey made, and will submit speedily to the voters of Butler County the question of an issue of bonds to insure premanent protection from inundation.

Brookville, Ind., is almost the only place that has taken no steps for future protection. This town was seriously damaged by the flood, and nearly a score of lives were lost. Its business men contemplate asking for State aid.

Evansville, Ind., is repairing its levees in an extensive way that is expected to avert the danger of another serious flood.

Closing hours during September:
5 P. M. daily; 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays

B. Altman & Co.

A Display of Paris Gowns and Tailor-made Suits

accurately illustrating the latest authentic fashions, will commence in the Third Floor, Dressmaking Department, this day (Monday).

B. Altman & Co.

have now on sale, in the Velvet Department, the latest shades in All-silk Duvetyn.

The Women's Knitted Underwear Department

Women's, Misses' and Children's Sweaters, of machine-knitted Wool, Cashmere and Ancona, are displayed in an interesting variety of styles and the newest colors; also imported Shetland Wool Sweaters, Women's Silk Sweaters in plain colors and two-toned effects, and Fur-Trimmed Sweaters.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

STERN BROTHERS

42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

Will Hold To-day

Extraordinary Sales

of

High Class Novelty Silks,
Crepe Charmeuse,
Dress Fabrics,
Women's Autumn Apparel,
Fur Garments and Furs,
Lace Curtains,
Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
High Class Linens

at

Greatly Reduced Prices

FRAGRANT MILD MI FAVORITA CIGARS

Are the production of our Factories in Key West, where cleanliness actually reigns supreme and the hygienic production of the Cigars themselves is really especially looked after. Mi Favoritas are made by skilled Cuban Cigar makers, of the best Havana Tobacco. The Cigar for you, Mr. Smoker, if you declare for fine Cigars at moderate figures. Prices 5 to 20 cents each, $4.50 to $17.00 per hundred. A large variety of sizes in our Stores and at all leading dealers.

PARK & TILFORD

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6.

Monsieur Paul Poiret in His Paris Atelier

As a Compliment to Monsieur Paul Poiret
The Famous Fashion Dictator
of Paris

GIMBEL BROTHERS

have arranged a special exhibit of color-photographs on glass of the original

Le Minaret Costumes

Created By Monsieur Paul Poiret

You are cordially invited to attend this exhibition in the Women's Gown Salon, Third Floor, Broadway front.

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

Women's Autumn Apparel

We are now displaying unusually large assortments of Paris and American models in

Tailored Suits, Three Piece Gowns, Evening Wraps, Evening Gowns, Riding Habits, Sport Coats, Street and Afternoon Dresses, Street and Touring Coats

developed in all the most fashionable weaves and colorings of the season.

A Specially Arranged Sale for Monday

Tailored Suits, of Chiffon Broadcloth, in the newest colorings, copy of Bernard model, beautifully draped skirt, at $27.50

Afternoon Dresses of Black Charmeuse, combined with colored Oriental pattern crepe, at 32.50

Three Piece Gowns, of Imported Broadcloths, in the new autumn shades, short, smart, trimmed coat, dress with chiffon cloth top, effectively draped skirt, at 62.50

Street Coats, of Boucle and Chinchilla Cloth, in black, navy and gray lined with heavy quality satin, in belted and new three-quarter length at 18.50

Coats, of Heavy Wale Plush de Laine and Velvet Corduroy, lined throughout with contrasting colored peau de cygne, at 29.50

Coats, of Duvetyn, Wool Plush, Velvet Corduroy and Boliva Cloth, Foreign Copies, including the new "Deauville" model, some fur-trimmed at 35.00

Walking Skirts, of Scotch Plaids, New Small Checks, Men's Wear Serge and Broadcloth, showing the peg top and entirely new pocket and belt effects, at $5.00, 7.50, 10.00

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Introduce

"Le Mineret" by *M. Paul Poiret*

"The Fashion of the Hour"

Now being Exhibited at this Establishment in Wonderful Array.

Other Importations from Poiret, the Largest Single Collection Brought to this Country, include

Gowns—Dresses—Wraps—Tailleur Suits—Coats—Furs—Novelties—Head Dress and Millinery.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets, New York

A Few Big Things the Pyrene Fire Extinguisher Is Doing

Here are three reports that come in simultaneously from widely separated sections;

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.:

"Street Car Burning Up"—Pyrene Saves It.

"Sure enough, there stood a Madison Avenue car and trailer coming north on Third Street to get busy hauling crowds out to the labor celebration.

"Flames were shooting out from the right side of the car and eating into the woodwork.

"Men from the mechanical department of The News Scimitar rushed out with Pyrene Fire Extinguishers. A dozen small streams were being played on the blaze at once, and it soon turned from bright red to black, then spluttered entirely out. The car was saved. It was out when the Fire Department arrived."—From "The News Scimitar."

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

"Man's Life Saved at 216th Street, New York."

"Hearing a severe explosion, we ran out and observed an automobile had run into a lamp post and overturned, causing the gasoline tank, which contained fifteen gallons of gasoline, to explode, enveloping the car in flames. The driver and another man, who gave his name as John Pye of White Plains, were pinned under the car. Pye was able to extricate himself from the burning auto, but was almost completely enveloped in flames, caused by the burning gasoline being spattered over his clothing.

"We got some Pyrene Extinguishers, with which our garage is completely equipped, and ran to the assistance of the man who was on fire and was at that time about one hundred yards from the garage. He was running away from us, but we managed to get to him and extinguished the flames in his clothing. Had it not been for having Pyrene Fire Extinguishers handy, this man would unquestionably have lost his life. He was, of course, badly burned, but the hospital authorities report that he will recover.

"(Signed) NORMAN H. BRICKNER,
"Proprietor Brickner's Automobile Supply Company,
"216th St. & Broadway, New York."

FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASS.:

Half a Million Dollars in Buildings and Equipment Saved by Pyrene.

The University Press and Auto Wind Shield Company's Building Scene of Rapidly Spreading Gasoline Fire.

"Upon the floor of the building there was a man working, cleaning parts of an automobile, using a large pail of gasoline and a brush.

"A man stepped inside to light his pipe and threw the match on the floor.

"The whole floor became enveloped in flames, running up the stairway and elevator shaft, causing great fright to the people in the upper floors of the building.

"Two of the men grabbed Pyrene Extinguishers from where they hung on the wall, and got the spreading flames under control almost immediately and the fire was out in a few minutes.

"In replacing liquid in the Extinguishers after the fire was subdued we discovered less than a quart was used.

"It was such a great piece of work for Pyrene, our treasurer immediately supplied his house, bungalow and boats with these Extinguishers.

"With five minutes' more headway, the fire would have had the upper hand on half a million dollars in buildings and equipment.

"(Signed) FRANK THORSEN,
"President Auto Wind Shield Company."

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO., 1358 Broadway, New York

BRANCH OFFICES: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dayton, Denver, Louisville, Memphis, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Antonio, York, Neb.

PACIFIC COAST DISTRIBUTORS:

Gorham Engineering Co.— San Francisco, Los Angeles Seattle.

Distributors for Great Britain and the Continent: The Pyrene Company, 29A Charing Cross Road, London, W. C.

BUY NOW AND GET 5%

INSTEAD of waiting for some investment to "go lower" buy our mortgages now.

Good mortgages of the kind we sell never "go lower"—nor higher. They are always worth par—just what you put into them.

Now, however, the income is a little higher than usual—5%—no risk. Why not invest your money for three to five years at this rate?

Tax day is coming, October 1st and these mortgages are free of tax in this State.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BONA FIDE CLEARANCE SALE OF NEW

$300 Pianos AT $125

OTHER PIANOS $75 UP

to make room for our new pianos.
Call at once and secure one of these extraordinary bargains.

CHRISTMAN SONS,
35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.

You have odd volumes for which you have no use. Some collector has been looking for them for years. Make his acquaintance through the Book Exchange in the Book Review of Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

MEASUREMENTS FOR NEW CUP DEFENDER

Herreshoff-Designed Boat to be 75 Feet on Water Line—Probable Sail Area.

The new defender of the America's Cup, which the Herreshoffs of Bristol have undertaken to build for a syndicate of New York Yacht Club members headed by Commodore Walters, will be 75 feet long on the load waterline, 108 feet and possibly a small fraction over all, will have a quarter beam length of 68.5 feet, extreme beam of 22 feet, a draught of 13.75 feet, a displacement of slightly over 3,700 cubic feet, or about 119 tons, and will have a sail area of approximately 11,000 square feet.

All of which constitutes a strong statement, in view of the fact that absolutely no one besides the Herreshoffs, the members of the syndicate, and the members of the New York Yacht Club's Cup Committee, know anything about it whatever, and no one will tell what he knows.

The challenging boat will be 75 feet on the load waterline; it cannot be more than that, and it will be as close to that as it is possible for the designer to make it, and while the defender may be of any length from 75 to 90 feet and still come within the letter of the law, no yachtsman of any experience and no designer with the full sense of responsibility would build a defender materially larger than the challenger and incur the risk of conceding time allowance in any international race. Therefore it is probable that the new defender will also be 75 feet on the waterline. But this fact is to be considered:

That the two boats will be rated for time allowance according to the present rules of the New York Yacht Club and the measurement rule takes into consideration three factors—length, sail area, and displacement—and there may be considerable variation in the relations of these three factors to each other and to the whole without altering the rating for time allowance. Therefore it is quite possible that there may be some variation from the length of 75 feet, but it is not probable. In any event, this is the weakest part of the guess if there is any weakness in it.

Assuming that the length is 75 feet the rest of the figures follow almost automatically, for example: The three most recent illustrations of the genius of Capt. Nat Herreshoff in the designing of racing boats are the New York Yacht Club's 30-foot class built in 1906, the three Class K boats, Istelena, Aurora, and Winsome, built in 1907, and the New York Yacht Club 50-foot class, which are new this season. Enlarge the 30-footer Nepsi, for example, to a waterline of 75 feet and her overall length will be 108.75 feet; enlarge Istalena and she will have an overall length of 102 feet; enlarge one of the 50-footers of this year and her overall length will be 108.12 feet. All of these boats were built not exactly under the present rule of rating measurement, but under the general principles embodied in that rule. There are certain restrictions in force on the various dimensions to-day that were not in force six and eight years ago, and the Istalena class was notably a departure in various particulars from the idea which prevailed in the building of the 30-footers, and in building the 50-footers Mr. Herreshoff evidently returned to his previous practice.

There is a limit also on displacement under the present rule in this way: Displacement is the factor which gets a premium, or in other words reduces the rating, provided the cube root of the displacement does not exceed 20 per cent. of the load waterline, plus .5 foot. Any greater displacement is not taken into consideration in calculating time allowance; therefore no designer will increase the weight of his boat beyond this limit, inasmuch as he would gain nothing by doing so, otherwise than possibly the power to carry a little extra sail, but the extra sail would not compensate for the added weight to be driven through the water. The cube root of the displacement of a 75-footer would be 35.5 and the displacement 3,723 cubic feet.

As to sail area, any designer would naturally take some chance in the way of incurring time allowance in order to have plenty of driving power in light weather, for undoubtedly the Englishman will have a big spread of canvas, inasmuch as the experience in the international races for nearly thirty years has been that the majority of races have been sailed in light winds. Nevertheless the sail area will not be as large as has been mentioned in some of the stories printed concerning the new defender. It has been said that she would carry 15,000 square feet of sail. That is a little too much, even for a cup defender of 75 feet waterline. The sail area of Reliance, the last cup defender, as measured under the rule then in force was 16,170 square feet.

An analysis of all these figures leads apparently to the conclusion that Mr. Herreshoff has made no considerable change in form since the building of the New York 30-footers, excepting such changes as he has been compelled to make by the restrictions embodied in the rules now in force. Moreover, the outlines of his boat are pretty well fixed by those restrictions. Whatever of advance he will make over the fifties will be in the refinement of form within the dimensions given.

It is true that Mr. Herreshoff has built other exceedingly fast boats during the past eight years, and notably a 31-footer two years ago which was phenomenally fast for her size, and which did not conform exactly to the proportions outlined. But since that boat was built it has been enacted in the measurement rule that any variation from fair lines, in the way of concave, logs, or notches or any reverse curves, shall be penalized, and the penalty is made sufficiently heavy to hold a designer to a true form. Heretofore under the old rule which rated boats for time allowance on half the sum of the load waterline and square root of sail area, a designer had a free hand in constructing the fastest possible hull he could conceive on a fixed waterline, and therefore overhangs and scow bows were carried to an extreme, but under the present rule the form of the boat is roughly determined in advance, alike for challenger and defender, by the rules under which they must be measured for time allowance. Therefore, assuming that the new defender is to be 75 feet on the waterline, the rest of the figures do not constitute so much of a guess after all.

THREE CUP DEFENDERS.

Newport Hears That August Heckscher May Build Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Word reaches Newport that Augustus Heckscher of the New York Yatch Club and owner of the steam yacht Anahma, is negotiating or considering the building of a cup defender yacht to be built at Staten Island. His son, G. N. Heckscher, is also a member of the New York Yacht Club and owner of the fifty-footer Acushla.

Henry Walters, a member of the Morgan-Belmont cup defender syndicate, arrived from New York to-day on the yacht Narada, but did not visit the Herreshoff plant at Bristol, where the syndicate will have two cup defender yachts constructed.

Disbrow in Fast Auto Trial.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—On the mile track at the State Fair grounds to-day Louis Disbrow drove his racing automobile five miles in 4:24:25. The judges announced this to be a world's record.

GREEK LEADS RUNNERS.

Vorteretas Wins Morningside A. C. Weekly Road Race.

V. Vorteretas, wearing the colors of the Greek-American A. C., won the Morningside A. C. weekly run yesterday from a field of forty-five harriers. The winner was nearly fifty yards ahead of Eddie Jordan of the Xaviers, who led A. Rosander of the home club by a few yards at the finish. G. Becker of the Royalton Club led the pack for the first two miles, and then dropped back after being challenged by Vorteretas, who when once in the lead maintained it to the finish. The rains made the roads heavy and caused slow time. The order of finish follows:

V. Vorteretas, Greek-American A. C.; E. Jordan, Xavier A. A.; A. Rosander, Morningside A. C.; E. A. Hunger, New York A. C.; G. Becker, Royalton A. C.; J. O'Connor, New York A. C.; O. Nelson, Morningside A. C.; R. Erlandsen, Glencoe A. C.; C. Burris, Glencoe A. C.; J. Dolan, Morningside A. C.; W. Donohue, West Harlem A. C.; A. Seiger, Rutgers Place Gym; J. A. Hughes, Ozanam A. A.; H. Price, Ajax A. C.; E. B. Morris, Ajax A. C.; O. Crays, unattached; E. Tuoti, Glencoe A. C.; V. Ostrofe, Xavier A. A.; I. Feinberg, Glencoe A. C.; W. Klein, Royalton A. C.; B. Ritter, Glencoe A. C.; M. Collins, Union Settlement; E. Moran, Glencoe C.; R. Deschamps, unattached; L. Schussler, N. Y. E. H.; J. Anthony, Greek-American A. C.; J. Faley, Xavier A. A.; W. Barnhard, Royalton A. C.; P. Celiman, Mott Haven A. C.; J. McCool, Glencoe A. C.; A. Raetz, Ozanam A. A.; L. Hirsch, Ajax A. C.; G. Schwartz, Ajax A. C.; T. Hannan, unattached; M. McDonough, Hillside A. C.; W. Wallack, unattached; H. Whalen, Turrett A. C.

BERLIN'S MEN DIE OF HURTS.

Scalded on Shipboard, Third and Fourth Engineers Pass Away Ashore

John Kleinschmidt, fourth engineer on the North German Lloyd steamship Berlin, who was brought ashore from the steamer on Saturday afternoon suffering from severe injuries through scalding, died yesterday morning in the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island. Peter Wolf, third engineer of the Berlin, who was brought ashore at the same time with Kleinschmidt, died at the infirmary just after midnight on Saturday.

The bodies of both men were sent to the shop of an undertaker in Brooklyn under instructions from the North German Lloyd Company. Coroner William H. Jackson of Richmond County will hold an inquest.

WOMEN TO PLAY GOLF.

Western Golf Association to Hold Tournament at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 21.—Marking a new era in Southern golfing circles, the Women's Western Golf Association will hold its 1913 tournament this week on the links of the Memphis Country Club. This is the second time in the history of the association that the annual tournament has been held outside of Chicago. The tourney will begin Tuesday. The finals will be played Saturday.

More than fifty leading women players of the West, together with as many more from the Memphis and Nashville clubs, the only Southern clubs in the Western Association, are expected to participate. The visitors include Miss Carolyn Painter, Midlothian, the present title holder; Miss Ruth Chisholm, Cleveland, runner-up in 1911; Mrs. Frances Anderson, Hinsdale, champion in 1906; Mrs. Charles L. Deering, champion in 1905; Mrs. H. H. Sherwood, Clarendon, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Ned Daly, Nashville, winner of the Southern tournament last May.

INDIANS TAKE TO AUTOS.

Two Enterprising Nez Perces Start Rush for "Smoke Wagons."

Indians of Idaho are losing their superstitious feeling about the "smoke wagon," as they call an automobile, and the rush to get machines has started among the more intelligent and wealthy tribesmen.

Recently Edward Cash Cash and Otis Halfmoon, Nez Perces, who have extensive holdings in the tribal reservation, went to Lewiston, Idaho, with the avowed purpose of returning to the reservation to show their fellow-redmen a few things about operating an automobile. They wanted a machine, and bought it.

Halfmoon had spent many nights looking over books on operating an automobile, and to the astonishment of the dealer, the Indian farmers drove away from the garage at a twenty-five-mile clip.

Since June 15 these Nez Perces have traveled to nearly every section of the State, to Northern Washington, and Central Oregon. As yet they have not had a bit of engine or tire trouble.

Cash Cash said that his team of horses did not meet his needs. With several hundred acres scattered over the reservation, and with a sawmill to superintend, he is about the busiest man of his tribe. His example has stirred up his friends, and other Indians are going to buy machines.

The Standish Arms is a hotel and a home in one

THE Standish Arms has all the good features of home, with all the cares of home eliminated.

And it has all the advantages of hotel life, with none of its objectionable features.

You will like the location of the Standish Arms and its refined surroundings, no less than its charming interiors and the solid comforts of its table.

And you will save money by living in the Standish Arms, for you can get a perfectly splendid apartment of one, two or three rooms and bath for about 40 per cent. less than it would cost in Manhattan.

Twelve stories high, fireproof, and within ten minutes of Wall Street by subway. Furnished or unfurnished apartments for quick takers, from October 1st on lease.

STANDISH ARMS 169 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Why Do Auto Bearings Wear in Spite of Oil?

TRY to run your car without any lubricants and what happens? Every bearing will shriek like a lost soul till friction ruins it. Put in grease or oil and what happens? The car runs without squealing, but, even so, somehow the bearings wear. Why?

Because steel cannot be polished to absolute smoothness. The brightest, smoothest looking bearings are full of little microscopic holes and protruding points. It is these grinding over each other that creates friction. Oil or grease by their very nature can only smear these over, make them slippery. They still wear and break off.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile. Lubricants

But there is one lubricant that absolutely obliterates these microscopic roughnesses. Dixon's *selected flake graphite* will fill these holes and build up a smooth, oily veneer around the little protruding points until the whole bearing is smooth beyond description. No other graphite has this quality. Dixon's selected flake graphite is the only graphite produced that has the peculiar thinness and flatness of flake, a toughness and elasticity that will make it build up and not adhere to itself, ball up or pack. Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants are the only automobile lubricants made that contain this rare form of graphite flake.

Why? Because the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. are the only graphite workers in the world who have facilities for producing this peculiar form of graphite flake free from imperfections. That's pretty strong, but it's a fact.

We suggest that you get acquainted with this line by first trying out Dixon's Graphite Transmission and Differential Grease No. 677. Talk it over with a Dixon dealer; he knows just what you need for every part of your car.

Made in JERSEY CITY, N. J., by the
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.
Established in 1827

An Extraordinary Sale
157 Pianos and Player-Pianos of Hardman and Other Makes
At Greatly Reduced Prices

THIS Sale lasts just eight business days. It will end at Six o'clock on Tuesday evening, September 30th. In that time we shall dispose of 157 instruments, Grands, Uprights and Player-Pianos, so that on the morning of October 1st our floors may be entirely clear for the incoming stock of new Hardman Pianos and Autotones, Harrington Pianos and Playotones.

That this sale offers an opportunity that is far beyond the ordinary may be seen by the prices quoted below.

Reconstructed Hardman Pianos and Autotones, also new Hardman instruments of discontinued case design for as little as $250

By reconstructed we mean remade—rebuilt from sounding board to keys right in our own factories.

Every part that showed even the slightest sign of wear has been replaced by a new one—and this right in the factory where the instruments were originally built—so that we, who made them in the first place, have remade them and **guarantee them just as though they were new.**

But if new their prices would be from $450 upwards.

The discontinued case designs are very handsome, but because we have stopped making those particular styles of casing and want room for pianos of new models, we are doing something that is never done with New Hardman Pianos—reducing their prices.

There are 71 Reconstructed and New Instruments all told. **Each is guaranteed just as we guarantee all our new instruments and for the same time.**

45 Pianos returned from rental, priced as low as $175

During the summer we have refinished and regulated all the pianos we rented last season—all made in our own factories, Hardmans for the most part—so that now only an expert can tell them from brand new instruments.

But because they have been used you can now buy them as low as $175—regular prices from $250 upwards.

41 Pianos and Player-Pianos of Standard makes priced now from $100

THESE are instruments taken in exchange for Hardmans.

All of them of well-known makes. All have been put in first class order and we fully guarantee each of them.

The prices of pianos start at $100.

Those of Player-Pianos at $275. There are also some outside player attachments—these can be fitted to any piano—Hardman Players, Pianolas and Cecilians, upwards from $40.

As to Terms

You can pay us a small part of the purchase price of any of these instruments and we will deliver it at your home immediately—then you can complete your payment in small **weekly or monthly installments just as you wish.**

Hardman, Peck & Co.

Brooklyn Store
524 Fulton Street

Founded 1842

Hardman House
433 Fifth Ave., New York
(Between 38th and 39th Streets)

Resinol Soap *does* what cosmetics are supposed to do.

WHEN you wash your face do you realize that it is not enough to remove the dirt—that your skin needs a soothing, healing influence to keep your complexion fresh and free from blemish?

Ordinary toilet soaps do not assert this influence. Many of them contain free alkali which dries the skin and destroys its delicate texture. Even the best of such soaps can only clean, they cannot protect the skin. Resinol Soap, besides being an absolutely pure toilet soap, contains the Resinol balsams, the soothing, antiseptic properties of which are known throughout the medical profession. That is why Resinol Soap does for the skin what cosmetics are supposed to do—it insures not only a clean skin, but a healthy skin, and a fair, clear complexion.

Resinol Soap 25c. per cake wherever toilet goods are sold. For guest-room size cake free, send to Dept. 3F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The handsomest car on the road---the car with the silver radiator!

PHONE BRYANT 7140 FOR DEMONSTRATION OF THE FASCINATING

OAKLAND

"The Car with a Conscience."

OAKLAND ENCLOSED BODIES
CABRIOLET, $1,600
COUPE, $2,500
SEDAN, $2,600
ALSO LIMOUSINES AND LANDAULETS

SIDNEY B. BOWMAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1600 BROADWAY AT 49TH ST. and 225 TO 231 WEST 49TH ST.

GIANTS AND CINCINNATI BREAK EVEN---GOLF---BOXING---YACHTING---ROWING---ATHLETICS

GIANTS INCREASE PENNANT LEAD

New York and Cincinnati Break Even, While Phillies Drop Two Games to Cubs.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A foozle of a little grounder made by Dodge cost the Reds the second game of to-day's double-header with the Giants, and probably prevented them them from grabbing two from the pennant winners, as the locals were pecking away at Rube Marquard's delivery and threatened to break the tie at any minute. The day was more fitted for football, but a good sized crowd turned out, just the same, to witness the Giants in their farewell tour, also to view the Reds in their fight for fifth place.

The first game was a hurlers' duel between Tesreau and Big Chief Johnson, with the Indian having a shade the best of it, blanking the leaders, while the Reds got two big runs in the first round.

The Giants won the second after the Reds had gone off to a three run lead, by making a hair-raising finish in the ninth. The Reds got busy in the first game as soon as the Giants had been retired in the opening round, Bescher shot a single past Fletcher, and took second on Tesreau's wild throw to catch him asleep. Heine Groh then bounced one to Tesreau, whose throw to third caught Bescher off the bag.

While the tribe of Gotham was chasing Bescher up and down the boulevard Groh swung to second and then came to anchor when he observed that Bescher by a twisting slide had returned safely to third without an error being scored in the deal. Wickland was safe on Fletcher's error, Bescher scoring, and Groh going to third. Hobby crashed one to left, tallying Groh. Wickland and Hob then engineered a neat double steal, the Chief's throw being very poor. Egan sent a short fly to left and Dodge walked, but Kling ended the scoring by forcing Dodge.

With this two run lead against him Tesreau began pitching superb ball, and did not allow a hit during the second, third, fourth, and fifth innings. During the sixth, seventh, and eighth he was almost equally effective, as but one single, a spasm, was harvested by the Reds, try as they might.

The second contest was strictly of the frenzied variety, and the way the Reds fought for the game was a sight that will ever linger in the minds of the crowd fortunate enough to witness the wrangle.

Scrapping down to the finish, never weakening under the most outrageous breaks in baseball luck, the locals fought down to the proverbial last ditch. The free-hitting Giants would place men in position to score over and over again, only to have the pitcher tighten, force the batter to spill a grounder and then see their scoring hope massacred at the plate. But the Giants were desperate, also, and by persistent battering finally wound triumphantly up in their last try at bat, thanks to some nice hitting and a costly error by Dodge. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Besc'r, lf.	4	1	2	4	1	Sn'ass, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Bates, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	6
Groh, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	Fl'er, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Wic'd, cf.	4	0	0	8	1	Burns, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Ho'ell, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0	Shafer, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Egan, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	Mur'y, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Do'ge, 3b.	2	0	1	2	2	Mayers, c.	2	0	1	7	0
Kling, c.	3	0	0	4	2	M'Kle, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
John'n, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Tesr'u, p.	2	0	1	0	3
						C'dall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	2	6	27	10	*McC'ck	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	0	6	24	13

*Batted for Tesreau in the eighth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Merkle, Tesreau, Groh.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—0

Two-base hits—Bescher, Groh. Hits—Off Tesreau, 8 in 7 innings; off Crandall, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Stolen bases—Groh, Wickland, Hoblitzell, Egan. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Johnson, 3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Crandall, 1; by Johnson, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn's cf	2	b. 5	0	1	3	1	Besc'r, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Doyle, ss.	2	b. 5	0	2	3	2	Bates, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Cooper, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Groh, 2b.	4	1	1	2	8
Fle'er, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	1	Wic'd, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Burns, lf.	5	2	2	2	0	0	Mars's, cf.	2	0	1	1	0
Sha'r, 3b.	5	1	1	0	0	0	Hob'll, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Mu'ay, rf.	5	2	3	3	0	0	Egan, ss.	4	1	1	1	1
Meyers, c.	3	1	3	7	0	0	Dodge, 3b.	4	1	0	2	2
Wilson, c.	1	0	1	3	0	0	Kling, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Mer'le, 1b.	3	1	1	5	0	0	Ames, p.	2	0	0	0	1
De'ree, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Marq'd, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	*Black'n	1	0	0	0	0
†McC'ck	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hobbs	1	0	0	0	0
†Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	38	7	14	27	4		Total.	34	5	6	27	16

*Batted for Demaree in the sixth inning.
†Ran for Meyers in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Ames in the seventh inning.
§Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Shafer, Dodge.

New York	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	2		—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2		—5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Merkle, Wickland. Three-base hit—Shafer. Hits—Off Demaree, 8 in five innings; off Marquard, 3 in four innings; off Ames, 9 in seven innings; off Brown, 3 in two innings. Stolen bases—Shafer, Bates, Marsans, Doyle, plays—Egan, Groh, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—New York, 9; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Marquard, 1; off Ames, 5; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ames, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Demaree, 1; by Marquard, 4; by Ames, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY, N. J.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—4	9	0
Newark	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—5	10	1

Batteries—Doescher and Wells; Lee and Smith, Higgins.

At Providence—Providence vs. Baltimore; rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 2. Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 0; Kansas City, 3. Louisville, 3, Kansas City, 0.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; St. Paul, 3. Toledo, 6; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 3. Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 0.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Sacramento, 11; Oakland, 2.
At San Francisco—Oakland, 6; Sacramento, 2.
At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 1. San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 4; Venice, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati 2; New York, 0.
New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5.
Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
(Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
(Eight innings.)
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 5; Jersey City, 4.
Providence-Baltimore (Rain).

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Philadelphia	91	49	13	.650
Cleveland	82	61	10	.573
Washington	82	61	11	.573
Boston	72	65	16	.526
Chicago	73	71	9	.507
Detroit	62	81	11	.434
New York	52	87	14	.374
St. Louis	53	92	8	.365

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	83	46	15	.669
Philadelphia	77	53	19	.600
Chicago	82	61	10	.573
Pittsburgh	75	66	10	.532
Boston	61	77	15	.442
Brooklyn	60	78	14	.435
Cincinnati	61	85	6	.418
St. Louis	49	97	5	.383

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	96	57	.627
Rochester	92	62	.597
Baltimore	77	73	.513
Buffalo	78	79	.510
Montreal	74	77	.490
Providence	69	83	.463
Toronto	70	83	.458
Jersey City	53	101	.344

Where They Play To-Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia (2 games)
Chicago at Boston (2 games.)
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago (2 games)

CUBS CROWDING PHILLIES.

Double Defeat Reduces Quakers' Lead for Second Place to 3 Games.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Chicago Nationals cut down Philadelphia's lead for second place to three games to-day, when they won both games of a double-header by scores of 8 to 7 in eleven innings and 3 to 2 in eight innings.

The locals overcame the visitors' early lead when Alexander became unsteady and walked three men. Then followed two triples and a sacrifice fly, which gave Chicago a comfortable lead. Philadelphia rallied in the ninth and tied it up again, and the game went extra innings before Chicago was able to win. Bunched hits and two passed balls sent in the winning run.

The second game was played in a drizzling rain, and was called in the eighth inning on account of darkness, after Philadelphia had taken their turn at bat. Chicago won this game by bunching hits. The batting of Knabe, Zimmerman, Saier, and Good was a feature. The scores:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, lf.	5	1	2	1	0	Knabe, 2b.	5	0	3	1	2
Evers, 2b.	4	1	0	3	7	Bec'er, cf.	5	0	1	6	1
Sch'te, lf.	3	2	1	2	0	Lobert, 3b.	6	1	1	1	2
Zim'n, 3b.	4	1	0	3	1	Magee, lf.	5	2	1	5	0
Saier, 1b.	5	2	2	11	1	Cra'th, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Good, rf.	5	2	4	1	0	Lud'us, lb.	2	1	1	7	0
Brid'l, ss.	3	0	0	5	5	Kill'er, 1b.	4	1	1	1	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	7	2	Doolan, ss.	6	0	3	0	4
Stack, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Dooin, c.	6	0	2	10	0
Lav'der, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Ales'er, p.	1	0	0	0	1
‡Will'ms	1	0	1	0	0	*Duncan	1	1	1	1	0
						Mayer, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						Seaton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	8	10	38	18	Total.	48	7	18	31	10

*Batted for Alexander in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Mayer in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Lavender in the eleventh inning.
§One out when winning run was scored.
Error—Zimmerman.

Chicago	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Philadelphia	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Good, Duncan. Three-base hits—Saier, Good. Home runs—Luderus, Schulte, Saier. Hits—Off Alexander, 6 in 3 innings; off Mayer, 1 in 4 innings; off Seaton, 3 in 3 1-3 innings; off Stack, 6 in 4 innings; off Lavender, 10 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hit—Bridwell. Stolen bases—Lobert, Magee, Good. Double plays—Archer and Zimmerman; Zimmerman, Evers, and Saier; Becker and Knabe; Bridwell, Evers, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 13. First base on balls—Off Stack, 4; off Alexander, 3; off Lavender, 3; off Mayer, 1; off Seaton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Seaton, (Schulte.) Struck out—By Stack, 4; by Alexander, 4; by Mayer 1; by Seaton, 2. Passed balls—Dooin, 2. Wild pitch—Lavender. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Kn'be, 2b.	4	0	4	4	2
Phelan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	Becker, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Schulte, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Zim'n, 3b.	2	2	2	2	3	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Saier, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0	Cra'th, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	1	7	3
Brid'l, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	Doolan, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
Archer, c.	3	0	1	4	1	Kil'er, c.	4	0	0	2	3
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Bre'an, p.	3	1	0	1	2
Total.	24	3	5	24	11	Total.	33	2	8	21	16

Errors—Doolan, Bridwell.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0			—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		—2

(Called on account of darkness.)
Two-base hits—Leach, Knabe, (2.) Luderus. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman, Smith, Becker. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Stolen bases—Doolan, Becker. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Brennan, 2; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Brennan, 2; by Smith, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

COVERLEY CLOTHES

MADE BY LONDON'S BEST SPORTING TAILORS

For Brown Woods or Brook

THE "FENWICK"—

The Hunter and the Fisherman will take to this Coat—as deer to the deep woods—as trout to running water.

Its accoutrements mean full equipment, without encumbering weight.

COVERLEY CLOTHES meet, in their own peculiar and unrepeated way, every need and opportunity of the Out-of-Doors Man and Woman.

SPALDING—FIFTH AVENUE

BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STREETS

PENNANT FOR NEWARK.

International League Season Closes After Interesting Fight.

The International League season closed yesterday with a game between Newark and Jersey City, which the Newarks, this year's champions, won by a score of 5 to 4. The scheduled double-header between Providence and Baltimore at Providence was canceled because of rain.

The championship fight, which has been interesting for the last month since Rochester began a spurt which sent it to within a few points of the leaders, ended yesterday when Newark clinched the pennant by winning a double-header from Jersey City while Rochester was dropping both ends of a double bill to Toronto. To-day's single game between flag winners and tailenders did not affect the position of any club. The Indians' winning percentage was .625, or 28 points over Rochester, with .597. Baltimore was third and Buffalo, close up, finished fourth. Toronto, last year's pennant winner, had a poor season and finished next to last. The final standing is:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	96	57	.628	Montreal	74	77	.490
Rochester	92	62	.597	Providence	69	80	.463
Baltimore	77	73	.513	Toronto	70	83	.458
Buffalo	78	75	.510	Jersey C.	53	101	.344

Two Games for Boston.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Boston defeated St. Louis in both games of to-day's double-header, winning the first 2 to 0 and the second 8 to 1. The opening contest early resolved itself into a pitchers' battle between Perritt of St. Louis and Quinn of Boston. The local team made eight hits off Quinn, while Boston could connect for but five off Perritt.

Left Fielder Connolly of Boston broke his right ankle while sliding into second base in the third inning of the first game and was removed to a hospital.

In the second the game was dull, the locals playing miserably both in the field and on the bases. Not until the eighth inning did they score off Tyler, who allowed but five hits. The final contest was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. The scores:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'r'v'e, ss.	3	1	1	1	5	Quinl'n, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Con'lly, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	Beck, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Mann, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Wingo, lb.	4	0	1	12	1
Swe'y, 2b.	3	0	0	6	1	Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	Whit'd, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Zinn, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	O'Le'y, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
Grif'h, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Cal'h'n, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
Schul'z, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	Snyder, c.	3	0	0	7	2
Rarid'n, c.	3	1	1	8	3	Perritt, p.	2	0	1	1	3
Quinn, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Trokell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hug'ins	1	0	1	0	0
						†Miller	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Evans	0	0	0	0	0
						§Roberts	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	2	5	27	14	Total.	32	0	8	27	12

*Batted for Perritt in the eighth inning.
†Batted for O'Leary in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Callahan in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Snyder in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Mann. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Mann. Stolen bases—Rariden. Double plays—Mann and Rariden; Rariden and Sweeney. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Schultz.) Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 3; off Quinn, 3. Struck out—By Perritt, 5; by Quinn, 6. Hits—Off Perritt, 9 in 8 innings; off Trokell; none in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'v'e, ss.	2	1	1	1	0	Quinl'n, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Lord, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Beck, 3b.	3	1	0	1	3
Swe'y, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2	Wingo, lb.	3	0	0	11	1
Myers, lb.	4	1	2	9	2	Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	3	1
Mann, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Whit'd, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Schul'z, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	O'Le'y, 2b.	4	0	0	4	6
Zinn, cf.	2	0	1	0	0	Cal'an, ss.	3	0	1	0	1
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	Snyder, c.	3	0	2	4	1
Rarid'n, c.	4	2	2	9	0	Niehaus, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Tyler, p.	1	1	0	1	4						
						Total.	29	1	5	24	18
Total.	27	8	9	24	11						

Called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.
Errors—Quinlan, Wingo, Callahan, Snyder, Myers.

Boston	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	—8	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	

Two-base hit—Lord. Three-base hits—Snyder, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Tyler, (2.) Maranville, (2.) Stolen bases—Lord, (3.) Rariden, Myers, (2.) Mann. Balk—Tyler. Bases on balls—Off Niehaus, 3; off Tyler, 2. Struck out—By Tyler, 7; by Niehaus, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

FALL RACING CIRCUIT.

Four Amateur Meetings to be Held in Vicinity of New York.

A circuit of cross-country sport and flat racing has been arranged for thoroughbred enthusiasts for the Fall season in the vicinity of New York, Piping Rock Racing Association will hold a two-day meet at Locust Valley on Oct. 11 and 18, when the features will be the Piping Rock subscription races. This will be followed by a meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association at Belmont Park Terminal, and the Meadow Brook and Great Neck meetings will in all probability be announced for the two following Saturdays, Nov. 1 and 8.

The United Hunts Association programme is a sporting one, and will include the Great United Hunts, Hunter's Champion, Queen's Steeplechase, and three flat races, the latter including a Piping Rock subscription race for two-year-olds. The total added money will be $2,450, with the Piping Rock subscription of $25 each. The officials of the United Hunts Association follow:

Directors—Perry Belmont, Henry W. Bull, F. S. von Stade, Lewis R. Morris, Jr., M. F. H.; W. R. Grace, H. S. Page, Birdseye B. Lewis, J. E. Davis, ex-M. F. H.; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, J. Sedgis Barclay, Charles L. Appleton, I. J. R. Muurling.

Race Committee—Charles L. Appleton, Chairman; B. B. Lewis, Henry L. Bell, F. S. von Stade, and H. S. Page.

Wind Shield Bargains

A New Shield for the Cost of Repairing the Old One.

On Account of moving to our new premises in Bush Terminals, Model Factory No. 10, and to avoid the big expense and risk of carting finished shields, we will sell

$25.00 Vanguard Friction Straight Shields for	$10.00
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We also offer a number of used shields, taken in exchange, at $5.00 each and upwards. They have been rebuilt and are in first class working order.

We will attach shield to car—on our floor—for $2.50 extra. Attaching done by experienced mechanics.

If your car is equipped with an old style shield, why not improve the appearance of the car with a modern one at these bargain prices?

Sale takes place Saturday, September 20th, Monday, September 22nd and Tuesday, September 23rd.

TO DEALERS in New York and vicinity: We invite you to attend this sale, as we have many advantageous purchases to offer you.

Emil Grossman Company,
250 West 54th Street,
New York City.

YACHTS SAIL RACE IN HALF A GALE

Joker and Victory Finish First in Their Respective Classes in Handicap Events.

Nine members of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class put on their oilskins yesterday and, accompanied by amateur crews equally enthusiastic, sailed their yachts in the seventh annual race of the class in a southeast wind that was more than half a gale, with the heaviest sea seen on Long Island Sound for many a day and with vicious white squalls, accompanied by stinging rain, breaking over the water at intervals of perhaps half an hour. It was a day to test the nerve of the yachtsmen and to test the seaworthiness of hulls and the reliability of rigging.

The committee in charge of the race were dubious about it at 11 o'clock, the hour for setting the warning signal, as only three or four boats were in sight, and so they set the postponement signal. They were also of a mind to call it off for the day, but the skippers of two of the boats that came alongside declared that they wanted to race anyway. Presently other boats came out of New Rochelle harbor, and at 11:15 the committee began the business of the day.

The course, the same for all classes, was from the buoy on Hick's Ledge, off New Rochelle, to Racing Buoy 10Z, off Mott's Point in Hempstead harbor; thence to Racing Buoy A, off Parsonage Point, and thence along the shore to the finish line, a distance of 11½ miles. It was a four-mile stiff thrash to windward, and then two legs of reaching. The weather was too heavy for close starts. Joker led the first division away, with Amada second and Okee and Rohilla some minutes astern. Rohilla broke her gaff when half way across the Sound, and in the confusion that ensued one of her crew suffered a severe sprain of one ankle. Joker, the scratch boat of the class, won easily, and also won the Officers' Cup, offered to the boat making the best corrected time, irrespective of division.

Victory, Red Wing, and Mist were in the second division, together with Insurgent of the fourth division, which was moved up because there was no class competitor for her in sight at the time. Later Grace II. of the fourth division appeared and sailed over the course alone. Red Wing was the winner, and Victory won the Handicapper's Cup, offered to boats of all the divisions that had started in at least three races during the Summer and had not won first prize. In the afternoon, just at the finish, the wind softened down, the sea lost some of its jump, and for a time the sun smiled on the racers. The summary:

FIRST DIVISION.
Start, 11:25. Course, 11¼ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Joker, G. P. Granbery	1:10:40	1:45:40
Amada, B. R. Stoddard	1:17:52	1:52:52
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	1:24:51	1:59:51
Rohilla, H. J. Diem	Disabled	

Corrected time—Joker, 1:45:40; Amada, 1:50:13; Okee, 1:59:15.

SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 11:30. Course, 11¼ Miles.

Victory, H. A. Jackson, Jr.	1:58:48	2:08:46
Red Wing, Grace & Loewy	1:35:20	2:05:20
Mist, H. T. Hornidge	Did not finish.	
Insurgent, M. D. Cutting	2:12:42	2:32:42

Corrected time—Red Wing, 2:00:19; Victory, 2:03:45; Insurgent, 2:28:11.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Start, 11:40. Course, 11¼ Miles.

Grace II., J. F. Lambden	2:00:20	2:28:20

The dictionary defines the word "cheap" as meaning—
1. Inexpensive.
2. Of little value.

Most persons have learned to their sorrow that a low price doesn't always mean a bargain.

What then is one to do in the purchase of articles of which mere appearance does not indicate quality—clothing for instance?

Select a dealer of repute and put the responsibility squarely up to him. Pay a fair price and demand of the article a full return in wear and satisfaction. If you do not get that, then your dealer, if he's the right sort, will welcome you back to have a proper adjustment of value received to price paid.

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VARDON AND RAY LOSE.

Smith Brothers Defeat British Golf Professionals at Wykagyl.

Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the British golfers, fell before Alec Smith and his brother, Macdonald, in a four ball match over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday. The margin was three up and two to play for thirty-six holes. It was estimated that fully a thousand persons appeared for the afternoon round, and most of them were present and trudged around in a heavy downpour in the morning.

It should have been an easier match for the Smiths, for the youthful Macdonald "played his head off" at times. Neither of the Englishmen could stop the progress of the home professionals, do what they might, and it was not until the eleventh hole that Vardon got a four, but in the meanwhile the Smith combination had become five up. Vardon's win reduced the margin to four and a thirty-foot putt on the home green by him left the Smiths three up at the end of the first round.

It was then that Britain came to life. Vardon is not the best putter in the world, though conceded about the best all-around player. However, he ran down putts from ten to thirty feet half a dozen times and altogether played the sterling golf of which he is capable. It was Macdonald Smith who ran down a long one for a two at the sixth hole, and it was Vardon who performed similarly at the fifth and tenth. The Smith brothers were only two up at the turn and that was reduced to one at the next, but the Wykagyl "pros" won the eleventh and twelfth and as the remaining holes were halved they became the winners on the sixteenth green. The best ball cards:

FIRST ROUND.

Smith Brothers.											
Out	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	—34		
In	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	—35	—69
Vardon and Ray.											
Out	5	4	5	5	3	4	3	4	5	—38	
In	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	—34	—72

SECOND ROUND.

Smith Brothers.											
Out	5	4	4	5	3	2	3	4	5	—35	
In	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	5	—32	—67—136
Vardon and Ray.											
Out	4	4	5	4	3	2	3	4	4	—34	
In	2	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	—35	—69—141

Fall Baseball

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 22, 1913.

URGENCY.

Chairman OWEN of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency says of the bill just passed by the House, and now under consideration in the Senate Committee, that "every student of this question will "agree on the necessity and urgency "for prompt action." Urgency for right action will be everywhere admitted. Urgency for prompt action that is wrong in principle and detail would be nowhere admitted. That the bill certainly is wrong in principle and in many details is made evident by wide difference of opinion as to its working, and by the opposition of bankers, who are of higher authority in these matters than Senators.

The opposition of bankers does not diminish, it increases. The great majority of the country bankers whose views were published in THE TIMES a month ago found the bill unacceptable. A Wisconsin banker, Mr. FRAME, told Mr. OWEN'S committee on Friday that of 450 Wisconsin banks whose opinions had been asked, most of them being rural banks, 309 were emphatic in their opposition, while only two accepted the bill outright, and nine would approve it with qualifications. At a meeting of bankers in Western Pennsylvania a few days ago the bill was criticised in detail in a way that made clear many serious defects, and there the opposition was pronounced. But it is the bankers of the country who are expected to do business under this proposed statute, and since a great majority of the bankers find the bill unsound and objectionable, it is preposterous to assume that there can be any urgency about enacting a measure so glaringly defective.

Mr. FORGAN expressed the belief that the bill would cause a vast contraction of credits. Mr. OWEN declares that it will expand loans by more than a billion. In either case the disaster would be appalling—immediate, if contraction ensued, only a little deferred if a great expansion were to result. The Democrats at Washington do not need to be told what would be the effect upon them and their party of a financial crisis following the enactment of the Owen-Glass bill. The country not only does not want a financial crisis, it does not want to take any chances in the matter. With the enactment of the Underwood Tariff bill, for which the country is now fully prepared, there should be, and naturally will be, a great expansion of trade. Business commitments that had been deferred pending action upon the Tariff bill will be entered into. The Currency bill is the only menace that darkens this fair prospect, and that menace reason and wisdom can remove. The greater volume of business will increase the demand for credit, but the country does not want a billion dollar expansion of credit all at once, and certainly nobody wants such a contraction as Mr. FORGAN foresees.

Mr. OWEN himself does not understand the bill which bears his name together with that of Mr. GLASS. The report of his address to the Ohio bankers at Cleveland, as presented in The Annalist this morning, reveals some of Mr. OWEN'S strange notions. He appears to think that the member banks' subscriptions to the capital of the reserve banks will be taken from their deposits, and he sought to comfort the bankers by assuring them that they would make money by the use of depositors' funds for this purpose. Mr. BRYAN at Richmond told the bankers that the Government should issue the money of the country. Mr. BRYAN has never rid his mind of the belief that a paper dollar issued by the Government is money in exactly the same sense as a gold dollar coined at the Government mint. Since he cannot have silver "money," Mr. BRYAN accepts paper money, and as he approves the bill, it is doubtless his understanding of its provisions that the new circulating notes will be Government money in the same sense as greenbacks. That school of thinkers has always appeared to believe that the national wealth is increased by operating the Treasury printing presses. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Administration measure is rejected by the bankers—and their refusal to carry on business under the new system would necessarily precipitate the credit crisis foreseen by Mr. FORGAN—and since the authors and promoters of the bill have such singularly vague notions of its meaning, the present urgency is not at all for its passage, but for postponement to the regular session, to the end that time may be had for clearing away delusions and for making the measure safe by much-needed amendments.

THE TRIBUTE TO MAYOR GAYNOR.

The funeral services of Mayor GAYNOR in Trinity Church to-day, though they will not be marked by any ostentatious display, will be as largely attended as any public obsequies ever held in this city; and there can be no doubt of the sincerity of this tribute of respect to the memory of a faithful and courageous public officer. The crowds around the City Hall yesterday, and the line of men and women who reverently passed the coffin on the catafalque in the rotunda, recalled the demonstration at the funeral services of LINCOLN many years ago. Probably Mr. GAYNOR never realized how strong and deep an impression his zeal and his fidelity to conviction had made upon the people of this big city. Certainly there has been no more convincing show of the sense of public bereavement in our time.

The best citizenship of the metropolis will be fitly represented in the church to-day, to do honor to the memory of a man who cherished a high ideal of citizenship and strove manfully, according to his lights, with some human errors of judgment, but, on the whole, with success, to administer the affairs of his office in accord with that ideal.

MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

Having finished his lecturing tour in the tents of the Chautauquas, in which his net profits, according to his own statement, amounted to $6,500, Mr. W. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President WILSON, announces his intention of continuing his practice of lecturing, asserting that the public criticism of his employment in that manner of time paid for by the Government is malicious, partisan, or based on misinformation. Against the accusation of malice and partisanship the critics of Mr. BRYAN'S course must defend themselves, if they think defense is necessary, as best they can. The charge of misinformation, however, will not hold. Mr. BRYAN has absented himself from the State Department to deliver lectures on the Chautauqua circuits. That fact he cheerfully admits. The judgment of him is based on no other charge.

Mr. BRYAN'S statement is an admission of what a large majority of his fellow-countrymen regard as an error of taste and judgment and a neglect of public duty. It contains no shadow of excuse. We must infer from his own words that if he had been elected President of the United States he would still have continued his lectures to the Chautauqua crowds. Mr. BRYAN believes that no person whose opinion is worth having will think the less of him because he neglects grave public duties for the sake of self-advertisement and private gain. That depends, of course, upon the kind of persons whose favorable opinion he thinks worth having. We have neither seen nor heard any proof of public arpproval of Mr. BRYAN'S course; on the contrary, the consensus of opinion of persons whose opinion is generally thought to be worth having is that Mr. BRYAN ought to be compelled to choose quickly between serving the nation as Secretary of State and lecturing on the rural circuits.

WALKING OUT OF PRISON.

The traditional prisoner who discovered, after long confinement, that he could walk out of jail, and did so, is a fair symbol of the American business man in relation to tariff revision. For some forty years a large body of our business men have lived in terror of what would hapen if the tariff were reduced. Within the last five years all but a few of these have realized that nothing would happen that they could not meet with their accustomed energy, courage, and resourcefulness. It is a relatively short time for a change so important; but it was bound to come.

The main element in bringing it about has been the practical, intelligent, and inevitable evolution of American enterprise, dealing with conditions remarkably favorable. The potential, and even the actual, productive capacity of American industries as a whole has outgrown the home market. Within the past decade the product has increased 40 per cent. Within the same time the exports of manufactures have increased 110 per cent. Such facts are fatal to the notion that high import duties are needed to protect the home market. Industries that could meet the competition of the world in foreign markets, despite freight and the cost of export business, need no barriers to shut out competitors at home.

Necessarily, the old spirit of dependence and timidity lingered long. It was only the strongest concerns, managed by the broadest and most vigorous minds, that strode forward to their full share of foreign trade and gained it by lower prices and better quality of goods. The swarm of weaker men, relying on tariff favors and unequal to the effort imposed by foreign competition, still clung to the notion that artificial help was necessary to them. Nor were the stronger men at first willing to accept the logical conclusions from their own experience. They resisted the withdrawal of artificial aid long after they knew they had no need of it. But gradually the feeling was aroused that this aid did not really help, but hindered, progress and that the greater freedom there was in trade the greater trade would be. It is that feeling, together with the steadily growing pressure of productive capacity, that has made American business men understand that tariff reduction, on any scale that was likely to be adopted, would do them no harm. They have opened their prison doors and walked out.

THE FUTURE OF TURKEY.

Evidently the big financiers of Germany and France who have been talking over the Bagdad Railway must have practical confidence that the Powers will, in the long run, agree as to their policy toward Turkey, and that this policy will include effective measures of decentralization and of decent administration in Asiatic Turkey. The gist of the pending negotiations is a possible parceling out of transportation and industrial privileges in that region. On the one hand, the Germans aim at a road, or network of roads, running from the sea diagonally through Anatolia into Mesopotamia and down the fertile valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris to the Persian Gulf. If this be attained, the French will be left free to develop their interests in Syria and Russia to develop hers in the Northeast, beyond her own borders.

It is obvious that none of the parties in interest would take anything by such an arrangement if the horrible misgovernment, confusion, and violence that have prevailed for years were to continue. With every mile of railway built, with every investment in agriculture, trade, or transport by Germans, French, or Russians their respective Governments will have a stronger motive to bring the Turks to the accomplishment of practical reform. And though there is some conflict of political considerations as between these Governments, the tendency will be to subordinate them to the common need of order, security, and prosperity. With their nationals hunting profit from trade and the profit depending on reform, the Governments will less and less regard the temptation to squabble.

And the most promising element in the situation is that, while each of the three nationalities is pursuing gain in the territory allotted to it, all will reap advantage from the preservation of peace. No doubt each will seek special control in its own region, but none will prosper if the neighboring region is given over to anarchy. A sign of the encouraging spirit which has been aroused is also the understanding reached by England and Germany with regard to the Bagdad Road. This understanding is reported to have received the assent of the Russian and French Governments, so that we have substantial friendly terms reached between the Powers of the Triple Entente and the chief Power of the Triple Alliance regarding a matter that a few years ago was considered big with risks of conflict. Since the problem of the future of Turkey turns largely on the decent administration of Turkey in Asia, and such administration can be secured only by the influence of the Powers, this advance toward harmony between the Powers in the development of Asiatic Turkey is a happy omen.

OUR DOMINICAN POLICY.

The action of President WILSON in regard to the revolution in Santo Domingo is exactly in accord with his Mexican policy. Through the Customs Receivership which has been in operation since 1905, and with the official sanction of both the United States Senate and the Dominican Congress, this country has exercised a beneficent influence over the finances of Santo Domingo, under which a large burden of foreign debt has been honorably discharged and the credit of the republic re-established. We have assumed no protectorate and have left the Dominicans to manage their own affairs. Mr. WILSON now says to the rebels who have been threatening to overthrow the Bardo Government that if they succeed the United States will neither recognize the Government they may institute nor release to it any portion of the customs receipts.

In the circumstances, the continuance of the revolution seems impossible unless its leaders feel themselves strong enough, when they have established their Government, to oust the Receiver appointed by the United States and defy the convention of 1907. It is not likely that the Dominican rebels would lay claim to any such strength.

President WILSON'S course is undoubtedly governed by information of the situation in Santo Domingo from sources in which he has confidence. His course in regard to Mexico was similarly governed. Reports from Santo Domingo indicate that the rebels have lost heart and that the Bardo Government will survive. This revolution, so-called, like most uprisings in the smaller Latin American States, seems to have been the work of a small faction of malcontents, with no really patriotic excuse for desiring to overturn the existing order. If arrangements with Nicaragua and Honduras, similar in character and purpose to our convention with Santo Domingo, could be put into operation, it is easy to see that cruel and unjustifiable armed uprisings would soon be rare in these much-afflicted little republics. But the Senate, which opposed the Santo Domingo convention for a long while, refuses to consider the proposed new treaties with the two Central American States.

ENGLAND AND THE OLYMPICS.

It would have been considered astounding news a few years ago that British sportsmen favor the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Olympic games after the meeting in Berlin in 1916; that Englishmen, in fact, though they would not like to have Germans think that their withdrawal was due to anti-German feeling or anybody think that they were tired of being beaten, are pretty generally of the opinion that they have had enough of the Olympics. How astonishing the news may be now depends upon the experience and point of view of one who hears it. We have been told that many English manufacturers are averse to any further exhibition of their wares in competition with those of other nations at international expositions. The spirit of competition seems to be dying out in England, but it may be only seeming.

Nobody believes that there is any lack of brawn and muscle, of courage, or, for that matter, of inherent skill, among English athletes. All their recent losses have been easily accounted for. Mismanagement and deficient training of the right sort are the worst faults that can be charged against the British athletes and their advisers, and they are faults that are easily overcome. But the decline of the national spirit which was once so forcibly manifested all over the world is a subject for a new Kipling, not, to be sure, the one of the "muddied oafs." Some strong new influence is needed to arouse the Englishmen.

The excuse that the Olympics, because of the large sums of money required for their support, tend to "semi-professionalism," and have not created international friendships, but the reverse, is not convincing. Col. ROBERT M. THOMPSON, President of the American Olympic Committee, pointed out, in a letter to The London Times, which was reprinted in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, that not one dollar of the money collected in this country for the Olympics is expended on the preliminary training of the competitors. Col. THOMPSON is justified in his belief that "the existing "athletic spirit in America is of great "good in helping to produce good citi-"zens." Of old the athletic spirit in England was credited with like results. "The battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of —" but, there; the English spirit has unaccountably changed; there is an obvious drift to insularity, but it will doubtless be overcome. There is no "semi-professionalism" in the Olympics; they represented amateur athletics at their best, and they have promoted international friendships. That is the way the Americans think and feel about them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Poor Jest, Likely to Do Harm.

Nobody takes, or at least nobody should take, the science of eugenics so seriously as to protest in either grief or anger against attempts to present either its principles or its practices, so far as it yet has any, in an amusing way. There is nothing intrinsically objectionable, therefore, in the fact that in the October issue of The Smart Set there appears an elaborate burlesque presentation of what the writer thinks a marriage ceremony will be after, or if, the beliefs of the eugenists as to what should be done for the protection of humanity gain general acceptance.

The idea is good enough, but burlesque, to be innocent and harmless, must be founded on knowledge, and it is lamentably evident that the author of this particular production has not taken the trouble to supply himself with that foundation. He knows something of, or has read up a little on, asepsis as utilized in the hospital operating room, but it has been concealed from him that in the destruction or banishment of pathogenic bacteria and the attainment of surgical cleanliness eugenists are no more interested than are other enlightened people. His picture of a eugenic wedding, therefore, is not funny, but simply absurd, or, if it does excite any laughter, it will be among those as ill-informed as himself.

That, some may think, is a matter of no great moment, which may be true, but of real, if not large, weight it certainly is, for the inevitable effect of an illegitimate burlesque like this is to confirm and strengthen one or another set of false notions. These are always worse than blank ignorance, since they have to be removed to leave room for the truth, and the more firmly fixed they are the harder is the removal.

Now, for reasons not at all mysterious, on no question of importance, probably, is the general public—"the man in the street"—to an extent so great, not uninformed but misinformed. Somebody's foolish charge that the eugenists "want to apply stock farm methods to the human race" has stuck in many minds, and, though no eugenist ever expressed or had a desire even remotely like that, eradication of the idea, when once implanted, seems to be impossible. So this imagining of an antiseptic wedding, as only an exaggeration of eugenic proposals, may start another illusion that cannot fail to be harmful in proportion to the extent of its diffusion.

It would be well for humorists to remember that they, too, have a certain responsibility.

Not a Case of Sweets to the Sweet.

Milwaukee, it appears, though chiefly famous in the advertising columns of the newspapers for its beer and on the editorial pages for experimenting with Socialism, has besides some claim to notice as a large producer of candy for all that part of the country. At any rate, it has at least eight big factories devoted to the making of assorted sweets, for the proprietors of eight such establishments recently united in appealing to the State Industrial Commission for permission to work their women employes during the three busy months of the year, more than the ten hours per day which the general labor law allows.

The result of this application was curious, as well as most unexpected and embarrassing to the candy manufacturers. Before they made it nobody had thought to investigate conditions in these factories, and the business was conducted, except for the restriction on labor hours, with practically no oversight or interference from outside. No sooner, however, had the confident request for exceptional treatment in this one matter come in than the Commissioners began to look around and to ask questions. That done, they issued a report which, in addition to peremptorily refusing to extend the hours of work for women in the candy factories, severely criticised the owners of the factories for the way they are conducted.

"Pay decent wages," the Commissioners said in effect, "and the present scarcity of help will disappear. It would be well, too, if you gave the women chairs with backs, instead of making them sit on stools and boxes. As you defend the cruel brevity of the noontime intermission on the ground that the workers are subjected to annoyance while on the street, what would happen to them if they were let out long after dark? And if the hoodlums make themselves offensive, why haven't you compelled the police to take action?"

So the report runs on at length and with much vigor, to the about equal discomfiture of the candy manufacturers, who find that they have let themselves in for some rather expensive reforms which they might have avoided for a while if they had let well enough alone, and of the Chief of Police, who has promptly put on the cap provided for his wear and is making remarks of a nature indicative of keen pain. It's news to him, he declares, that the candy factory girls are not safe on the streets, and anyhow he doesn't believe it, for "about 99 per cent. of the criticisms of this nature are untrue."

Expensive Dinners Shock Him.

Whatever difficulty one may have in accepting as truth, whole truth, and nothing but truth, the report that a cashier in one of our big and expensive restaurants resigned because he couldn't stand it to see people paying so much for meals, there is no doubt that a man with a conscience peculiarly sensitive to violations of economic moralities might well be moved to action as desperate as this.

It is said that what drove this particular man from a job that many would consider more than fairly easy and pleasant was the taking in of $65 as payment for a dinner served to three. That was or was not a terrible thing, according to the point of view, but when one remembers the amount of work most people have to do to earn $65, the adequacy with which three persons can dine for a tenth or even a twentieth of that sum, and the number of more commendable uses to which the remainder of it might have been put by a more ingenious possessor—then such a disposition of it does tend, perhaps, to produce a sensation partaking of the qualities of both rage and disgust.

Of course there are standpoints from which the transaction at which the conscience of the sensitive cashier is said to have revolted would not look as wicked as it did to him. Probably there are several from which it could be defended. None of these standpoints, however, is likely to be occupied by philanthropists, by aesthetes, or even by those whose highest endowment is a keen sense of relative values.

BRUTAL PRIZEFIGHTS.

Frawley Law Has Encouraged Professional Bouts in This State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in Sunday's TIMES regarding prizefighting hits the nail on the head. The brutal fights which take place nightly in the metropolis under the guise of "boxing exhibitions" are a disgrace to the community. The Frawley law which legalizes them is vicious not only in principle, but also in its effect, since other States which look to the Empire State to lead in wise legislation have been misled into enacting similar statutes.

It is a sad commentary on the enlightenment of the age that so many men of normally good instincts are willing to gather at a ringside to see two beasts in human form, with blood-besmeared gloves, trying to hammer each other's brains into insensibility. Powerful blows which open up cuts in the face, or send the recipient, bruised and bleeding, staggering about the ring, are hailed with acclaims of joy by the frenzied spectators.

It is a "sport" which caters only to the savage instinct of man. There is no more justification morally for its tolerance than for a bullfight. The lure of a big purse and of ring "honors" is proving the undoing of many a lad whose ambitions should be aimed in other directions.

Let the slogan go forth, "Down with prizefighting." There are many ways of accomplishing this end. For example, Ohio some years ago enacted a law quite similar to that of New York. About the same time Cleveland came into the pugilistic spotlight by reason of one of its denizens having won a championship. When dozens of "pugs" began to come to town for matches, Mayor Newton D. Baker sat up and took notice. He quickly hedged the contests about with restrictions, making them so absolutely tame that nobody wanted to see them. With no profits in sight for the promoters and fighters, exit prizefights. Cleveland is no longer the Mecca for the thugs who furnish the sport. Some of them have actually had to go to work for a living.

Let THE TIMES keep up the good work until professional boxing shall have gotten its final "knockout."

NATHAN LOESER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1913.

MATRIMONY MADE EASIER.

Spinsters State Publicly What Incomes They Can Live On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A small town just outside of London is coming to the front with a scheme for the encouragement of such as stand "trembling on the brink" of matrimony. It originated with the rector of a church who has hanging on his church porch a list of such of the village spinsters as were willing to change their estate. Opposite each name was set the amount of yearly income by her considered absolutely indispensable for safe and sane housekeeping. The rector declares that men nowadays hesitate to ask the girls to marry because they've no idea just what their own particular "she" would be willing to marry on; whereas many a girl could and would be glad to keep house on less than he would dare to expect. By means of this "bridal record" all such misgivings are immediately set at rest, and a young household may be firmly established on a sound, well-understood financial basis.

At last accounts there were but half a dozen names enrolled, she who headed it insisting on the modest sum of £150 as the necessary yearly income. But the season and the record are still young and the rector has high hopes of the efficacy of his little bulletin, meeting censure and criticism with at least a dozen good reasons why.

One bright objector to the rector—who has evidently studied it with a view to its utility in her own case—gives her reasons against as follows: "Just now I shouldn't dream of a prospective husband with less than a £1,000 a year, but who knows how I should feel about it in five, ten, or twenty years? Should I want he who runs to read that in 1916 an income of £900 would tempt me? And should I—on public record—be satisfied in 1926 with the £150 of the present? Oh, sir, indeed not."

E. M.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1913.

ADVICE ON FARMING.

Suggestions for Young Men Who Is Tired of City Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that H. I. F. is sincere in asking for the advice of some "good, kind farmer," I would suggest that instead of at first spending his time and money in getting a theoretical knowledge of farming at any agricultural school, he at once offer his services for his board or whatever wages he can get to some good practical farmer where he can have an opportunity of doing and seeing how things are done. He will then know whether the work agrees with him and he with the work. If after a few months' trial he is satisfied that he would like to invest his $1,000 in farming, he could take a Winter course of 12 weeks at Cornell and be ready for taking up the work in the Spring on his own account. Perhaps by that time he could decide his own course of taking up special or general farming.

Agricultural colleges and our Agricultural Department at Washington have been of inestimable value and assistance to the farmer, but half of the articles written on agriculture by those who have never held a plow, telling the farmer how improvident and wasteful he is, and how with new methods he could easily double the yield of his crops, are the veriest trash. I mingle a good deal with farmers, and find that their intelligence is quite on a par with that of mechanics or other city laborers. There are plenty of good farmers who would be quite willing to assist H. I. F. if he is willing to take off his coat and to do with them the things they have to do, and only in this way can he ever become a practical and successful farmer. I suggest that he subscribe for some good agricultural paper, and get in touch with the thought and experience of those who make a story of the work they have to do, but not those who write for profit of "what I know about farming," who are generally theoretical dreamers.

If H. I. F. is willing to work hard for a moderate return of good health and contentment, the country needs him and many more like him.

J. R.

New York, Sept. 17, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly interested to note the article of H. I. F. in THE TIMES, especially since I was myself only three short years ago placed in a similar position.

I, too, was a stenographer in a law office. My eyes gave out, and I turned to the farm as the last resort. Yes, a farmer, with a capital of $1,000, or even $500, can succeed. I had $800, but was possessed of a good, strong wife, who did all of the heavy work, such as plowing, planting, splitting wood, &c. A wife is an absolute necessity—on the farm. My three years' experience has resulted in this: I have perfect health, $1,200 in bank, two bouncing boys, and peace of mind. I am a Southerner by birth, and therefore naturally ambitious.

ROBERT L. MOSBY.

Pleasant Plains, Sept. 17, 1913.

"THE MOBLED QUEEN."

Samuel Harden Church Defends Line in Hamlet as Genuine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Edward H. Sothern has given his friends a distinct shock by declaring, in his recent letter to THE TIMES, that he will henceforth substitute the phrase "enobled queen for "mobled queen" in his future representations of Hamlet. The reasons which he gives for this rash and wholly unpardonable corruption are that "mobled queen" has no sensible meaning, and that the First Folio of 1623 prints the phrase thus, "inobled queen." Mr. Sothern's first great error lies in accepting the print of the First Folio, 1623, as controlling, instead of going back to the original edition of the play, as published by Shakespeare himself in 1603, when he was in the full vigor of his majestic powers. In the 1603 copy we have "mobled queen," and while the later typesetters, in a bad case of compositors' judgment, after Shakespeare's death, corrupted the word in the 1623 edition to "inobled," it was restored to "mobled" in the very next edition, and has never since been altered.

Nor it is difficult to find the meaning of the word which Mr. Sothern has so negligently rejected from his stage performance. Hamlet was coaching the players in a scene by which he hoped to trap his uncle for the murder of his father. The Prince begins to quote a highly imaginative though somewhat inflated speech, which the First Player, instantly remembering, proceeds to finish. This speech purports to be a quotation from an old play, but, as no play containing it has ever been found, it was probably written by Shakespeare himself for insertion at this point. It is called "Aeneas' Tale to Dido," and describes how "the rugged Pyrrhus," after he had entered Troy inside of the wooden horse and set the city on fire, attacks the aged King Priam, hacking him to death with his sword. The grief of Queen Hecuba is then described. 'But who, O who, had seen the mobled queen—" Hamlet interrupts the player with the whimsical question, "The mobled queen?" And Polonius offers the garrulous comment: "That's good; mobled queen is good." Thus we have the word spoken three times, namely, by the Player, by Hamlet, and by Polonius, the interruption showing that Shakespeare designed to break the monotony of a long speech by employing an unusual word which would momentarily perplex both Hamlet and the audience. The Player goes on with his speech: "Run barefoot up and down, threatening the flames with bisson rheum, (that is, threatening the flames with her flood of tears;) a clout about that head where late the diadem stood, and for a robe, a blanket in the alarm of fear caught up." "A clout about that head" gives us the significance of a mobled queen. In one sense it means veiled. A book by Sandys, published in 1637, close to Shakespeare's time, speaking of the Turkish women, tells us that "their heads and faces are so mabled in fine linen that nothing is to be seen of them but their eyes." Ray's old dictionary says that there was in Shakespeare's country the verb "to mab," pronounced mob, meaning to dress carelessly. Shirley, in his ancient play, "The Gentleman of Venice," referring to a clouded moon, says: "The moon does mubble up herself." What word could better describe a frenzied queen, who, suddenly apprised of her husband's murder, snatches a blanket from her bed, throws this clout about her head, and runs barefoot through the streets?

With this understanding of the word, the phrase, "mobled queen," gives us a very definite mental picture of the poet's meaning. What sense or justification will there be in Mr. Sothern's use of "ennobled queen"? What could ennoble a queen, who already occupies the highest station in human society?

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 19, 1913.

THE LAST RITES.

The city's flags are at half-mast,
The bells of Trinity
Sound forth their deep and solemn notes
In sad, sweet harmony.
There's silence in the marts of trade
As in the tomb they lay
The brave and honest man for whom
The city mourns to-day.

He had an iron will and mind,
A hand that dared to smite
Those who would loot the city fair—
The enemies of right.
Unto no man he bent the knee,
No force could make him stray
From his straight path. It is for him
The city mourns to-day.

We'll miss this great and fearless man
Of rugged honesty,
Who, to the hour of his death,
Served New York faithfully.
He was the Mayor. Both friend and foe
To this must answer "Aye."
'Tis for this brave, heroic soul
The city mourns to-day.

TOM W. JACKSON.

30-HOUR COLLEGE COURSES.

City College Offers Them for the Benefit of Teachers.

Extension courses for teachers are offered at the City College for the season of 1913-14. The Department of Education will have control of the courses. Prof. S. P. Duggan will be the director. The instructing staff has been chosen from the college corps of instructors. All the courses extend over a period of thirty hours. They will be given in the college buildings. No course will be given unless twenty-five teachers choose it. Courses may be discontinued at the discretion of the director.

Prof. Duggan will give a thirty-hour course on the history of education. The aim of this course is, first, to describe the systems of education by which the principal nations have attempted to realize their social ideals, and, second, to criticise educational theories and practices from the standpoint of the educational principles now considered sound. The course will be given on Mondays.

Dr. Klapper will give a course on the principles of education on Saturdays at 10 A. M., and at 11 A. M. a course on methods of teaching. The first session in both courses will be on Oct. 4.

School management and administration is the subject of a course offered by Dr. White on Wednesdays. The course treats the problems which naturally arise in the organization and management of a public school.

Dr. Heckman is to give several courses on the problem of backward and defective children, which he will supplement with laboratory work illustrating recent mentality tests. The first course is to be given on Sept. 30.

Prof. Krowl will give a course on the English drama on Mondays, and "The Novel" is the title of a course offered by Prof. Horne on Tuesday. Prof. Coleman offers on Thursday a course on English and American poets.

Prof. Robinson presents another phase of the language in two courses on oral English and methods of teaching reading. Each course will extend over fifteen sessions. The first course presents two branches of oral English; the philosophy of expression and phonetics. The second course treats the history of reading methods and analysis of modern methods of teaching reading.

Romance literatures of the nineteenth century will be given on Wednesdays. The course is designed to give precise information concerning the literary productions of France during the last and probably the richest century in her literary activity, along with the related movements in the other two great Latin nations. The French authors will be treated by Prof. Downer, and the Spanish and Italian by Prof. Coleman.

Only one course is offered in political science. Prof. Clark will give a course on economics on Wednesdays. American history and government will be given by Prof. Guthrie. Dr. Schapiro offers a course on comparative modern history. In art Mr. Weinberg offers two courses. On Mondays he will give a course on the appreciation of modern art, and on Saturdays a course on design. Mr. Neus will give a course on object drawing on Thursday. Prof. Baldwin offers a course on the history and appreciation of music on Tuesdays.

Fundamental mathematics is offered by Prof. Allen. In this course not methods of teaching but a clear understanding of the meaning and value of the principal conceptions and theories underlying elementary mathematics will be considered.

Mr. Holton again offers a course in woodwork for "Special Classes." This course aims to give instruction in the use of the common woodworking tools. Arts and crafts will be given by Mr. Jeffries. This is an elementary course in hammered metals.

All the sessions on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays are at 4:15 P. M. On Saturdays sessions will be held at 10 or 11 A. M. First sessions in all the courses are in the week beginning Sept. 29.

WOMEN'S MORALS DECLINING?

Many Give Welcome to Questionable Plays and Companions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has never attended performances of the lurid drama, whose producers claim the office of prevention of the evils which are portrayed. These are all known, and those who attend the performances can learn little more than before, but for which they seek to enlarge knowledge or morbidly revel in novelty of nastiness.

Bluntly speaking, a woman of really chaste mind will decline interest or refuse escort to such exhibitions. It surely lies within the province and power of women to cause the failure of such plays by abstention from attendance. Those who persist should be estimated as possessed of low tastes. There are many of that sex who are venturesome enough to cause the young male celibate to unwarrantably distrust all. In the legitimate drama or vaudeville, when a slightly suggestive phrase is uttered in speech or song, while perhaps entertaining to the male element, its members generally receive it with covert glumness while many of the females with the impulse of the sex give unrestrained, audible appreciation.

Another observable characteristic of many, both married and single, is to exhibit extraordinary interest in men whom they leniently qualify as "gay" or "fast," instead of vile. It cannot be said that they desire intimate acquaintance with such, but they are indulgent and tolerant of them instead of uniting in the ostracism of every man immediately upon learning of his defection from conventional morality. Among sedate men of affairs the proper estimate is made, and one whose private life is reproachable is an object of suspicion when credit or honor is involved.

I once heard a young man ask his sister: "Why will you even recognize such a fellow? We men barely tolerate him." She replied: "I don't care, he is just too nice for anything, there now." This is reminiscent of the remark of a crazy Frenchwoman of some notoriety, who said, "I care nothing for a man's morals so long as his manners are good."

DECENCY.

New York, Sept. 17, 1913.

POST OFFICE PROTESTS.

Railroad Shareholders Urged to Demand Money Due Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of some recent expositions in your columns of the relations between the railroads of the country and the Post Office Department, especially in the matter of the marvelously successful parcel post, which has accumulated a probable surplus of $10,000,000 this year by the simple process of robbing Peter without paying Paul, i. e., collecting from the people for parcel post service but paying the railroads nothing for it, permit me to suggest that every railroad stockholder in the land owes it to himself and to the Government as well to write three letters, as follows:

One to the President of his railroad, demanding that he immediately take steps to collect the sums already due from the Post Office for the parcel post service, and that he refuse to do the work free in future.

One to the Postmaster General, demanding that he instantly cease making a spectacle of our (sic) Government by continuing so utterly indefensible a policy of oppression toward the great railroad business, and asking which other business his department deals with fails to get paid for its supplies or services.

One to Woodrow Wilson, President, Washington, D. C., demanding his instant intervention in our domestic riot, anarchy, and destruction of private property right here at home, and suggesting that the Mexican situation be cared for in the Greek Kalends unless in the meantime he prove capable of handling our own domestic outrage and plundering. I shall myself instantly do as I advise others.

ROBERT F. GREEN.

New York, Sept. 19, 1913.

Refers to Type of Design.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I find the phrase, "from the Subway kiosks and theatres at that point." Are the entrances and exits of the Subway called "kiosks," and if so by what authority? Webster states that a kiosk is "a Turkish open Summer house or pavilion supported by pillars." In formation on this subject will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned, who is a reader of your paper.

ROGER J. DIEFENDORF.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 18, 1913.

EMERY ATTACKS THE 'LABOR LOBBY'

Says Primary Purpose of the Federation of Labor Is to Influence Legislation.

DEPICTS ITS ACTIVITIES

Its Political Efforts Notorious, He Asserts, Describing Pressure on Congressmen.

Making the charge that the primary purpose of the formation of the American Federation of Labor was to "influence legislation," James A. Emery, general counsel of the National Council for Industrial Defense, has issued a statement "based on evidence" regarding the political activities of the labor organization, the workings of which, he says, have escaped Congressional investigation.

"The constitution and by-laws of the American Federation of Labor, the proceedings of its conventions, the reports of its officers, the measures which it indorses, and especially the declarations and running commentary of Mr. Gompers in the columns of The American Federationist, and his recent testimony before the House Investigating Committee demonstrate:

"First—That the primary purpose of the formation of the American Federation of Labor was and is to influence legislation.

"Second—That in pursuance of that object it removed its national headquarters to Washington and for more than twenty years has maintained an active and able Legislative Committee.

"Third—The members of the Legislative Committee continually engage in personally interviewing members of Congress, urging their support for the legislation indorsed by the federation or their antagonism to that which it opposes.

"Fourth—The legislation demanded includes the exemption of labor organizations from the civil and criminal penalties of the Sherman Act, the repeal of the law of conspiracy for labor unions, the abolition of injunctive protection for the personal or property rights of employer or employes during labor disputes, the emasculation of judicial power and efficiency by providing jury trials in contempt cases, the legalizing of the boycott, the regulation of hours of labor in private employment through the instrumentality of the Government contract, and the denial of the right to buy or sell overtime labor for overtime pay, the penalizing of efficiency in Government plants, and the recognition of the right of all civil employes of the Government to become affiliated with organized labor and with its support to direct demands against the public, the strike and the boycott with all the circumstances attending their use against private employers.

"Fifth—To secure the legislation demanded, Mr. Gompers has constantly urged upon the constitutent members of the American Federation of Labor, especially at the annual conventions and in the columns of the American Federationist, and the organization has adopted a policy of interrogating members of Congress as to whether or not they will support such measures. All affiliated unions are and have been for eight years pledged by resolution to support those who answer favorably, and defeat those who do not.

"Sixth—In pursuit of this plan and preceding the campaign of 1906, all members of Congress were asked to state in writing their approval or disapproval of labor's legislative demands.

"Seventh—Since 1906 this plan has been systematically executed and a 'union card group' elected to and organized in Congress. It is now officially declared by President Gompers that organized labor possess fifteen representatives in the House, one in the Senate, and a member of the Cabinet.

"Eighth—The dominant influence of organized labor is apparently sufficient to force upon an unwilling party and secure the acquiescence of the President to the clause in the Sundry Civil bill prohibiting the use of funds approp

OPERA IN ENGLISH MORE IN DEMAND

Preferred to Performance in Original Tongue, Century Box Receipts Indicate.

EXPERT TEXT REVISION

Ahorn Pleased by the First Week's Results — Artists a Happy Family—Receipts $19,000.

According to Milton Ahorn, one of the two brothers who direct the new Century Opera Company, the first week of the organization's appearances, which ended Saturday, has taught several lessons, among the most important of which is that there is a larger demand for opera performed in English than in the language in which it was originally written. The Century Company's schedule calls now for one performance of every work in its original language at the end of the week which has seen it performed in English.

Director Ahorn bases his opinion as to the demand for opera in English on the advance sale of "Aida," the first week's offering, for the English performances, compared to that for the Italian performance which takes place to-night.

"The purpose of including a performance of each opera in the language in which it was written," said Mr. Ahorn yesterday, "was to give those whose native tongue is Italian the opportunity to hear the work at popular prices in the only language they might be able to understand. It has often been said that opera in English was a commodity not worth wasting enthusiasm over, because no one wanted it. To my mind our first week has settled that question as far as New York is concerned at least.

"If the overwhelming demand was for opera in the language in which it was written, there should have been an advance sale for our one performance in Italian to-morrow night that was overwhelming compared with the advance sale of the other performances, especially when we consider that those who wanted English were spread over eight performances, while the Italian enthusiasts could concentrate on only one night.

"The cold figures of the box-office statement do not bear the 'original language' adherents out. There is a good advance sale for 'Aida' in Italian, but the figures for the first week show that opera in English has won. It would not surprise me at all if future weeks bring the conviction that there is no need of keeping up the 'original language' performances. Do not misunderstand me. I am not trying to disparage the foreign language performances. This is the people's institution. They can have what they want. If they show they want it we will be ready to increase our number of foreign language performances at a moment's notice.

Week's Run Practicable.

"Another most important thing that the first week has established is that it is possible to give one opera for a whole week in New York. As far as I know this has never been done before. Some of the Directors were a little skeptical about it. They were inclined to think that the only way you could succeed with opera here was to offer something new every night. The experience of my brother and myself with our companies in smaller cities convinced us the week's run was practicable and it has proved so.

"An interesting point in connection with the always interesting opera in English question, is a practice we have that I think no one knows about. It is the execution of the stage men who is always at rehearsals and performances for the purpose of adapting the libretto to the use of the singers. He notes the effectiveness of the text, and if there is something that is not just right in addition a different phrase or word that means the same thing and fits the music.

"He also concerns himself with the singableness of the text. If he finds a certain singer cannot produce his or her best tone on a certain word in the text he suggests a substitution that will help.

"We do not assert, of course, that our organization is perfect. You must remember that my brother and myself were engaged only last Spring and that not a singer was engaged until I went abroad in the Summer. The time that intervened between the arrival of the singers late in August and our opening, about a month and a half, was not enough to form a large operatic organization that would be absolutely perfect.

"A great many thoughtful musicians, who have become somewhat critical perhaps over discussing what they believed to be public taste, will think that the most interesting thing the first week proved was that you could fill a large house eight times a week with music who came to hear the stars and not 'star' singers. We have no 'stars,' and the people certainly came, so that proves it, according to all the rules of logic I know.

Opposes "Star" System.

"We shall work against the 'star' system. One cast is no more important than another in our house. We gave Miss Amedeo and Mr. Kingston the opening night in 'Aida,' but we give it this week to Miss Ewell and Mr. Bergman. Similar attempts at evening up will continue through the season in all the voices.

"To myself and my brother, as the managers, one of the most significant developments of the first week was that there were no developments at all in the way of 'temperament' among the artists in any branches. We thought we had pitched wisely in this regard, and we are glad to find we were right. Perhaps, though, it isn't proved completely yet. Still, I can say that up to the present we are that singular thing, a happy operatic family. When you find Miss Jordan sending to the other principal contralto, Miss Howard, a huge bunch of roses on the opening night, and then hear that the half-dozen girls in the chorus who have joined the Christian Science Church spent most of their time off stage during the opening week giving the Century Company the benefit of absent treatment, which they actually did, you get an idea of what I mean. Among the other branches it has proved the same. We have no conductor, for instance, who need only return to get on until he has finished a cigar during the entr'act. The minute we can get the stage set, we ring the bells, and the next act is started. Our general stage director, Albertieri, was, for instance, on the stage in costume the first night among the chorus and supernumeraries, to do his best to see that things went right.

"Another thing which everybody noticed was that they were seeing a grand opera performance at which the audience remained seated until the fall of the final curtain. There is a certain touch of novelty about that in New York.

"And the encouraging thing about it is that now we have looked after the artistic side of the venture, the public seems to be tending to the box office end of it for us. The final count of the week has not been made up yet, but the total will be more than $19,000. The cost of operating the entire institution will be from $15,000 to $16,000 a week. Consequently, if the attendances continues to within 20 per cent. of the first week, there will be no deficit at the end of the season. The present indications are that succeeding weeks will be larger than the first, for subscription and advance sales have increased daily since the opening Monday, showing, I hope, that the public has cast aside its doubts about the seriousness of our aims and believes we can give grand opera at popular prices which is worth sitting through."

BLAME SUFFRAGISTS FOR VICE PUBLICITY

Antis Challenge Them to Explain Otherwise Alleged Degeneracy in Modes and Plays.

LIMELIGHT THROWN ON EVIL

Say Suffragists Popularize Certain Tendencies by Exploiting Them as an Excuse for Seeking Ballot.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In continuance of its propaganda against "Votes for Women," the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of which Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York is President, challenged the women suffragists to-night to explain the tendency "toward stagecraft, especially in dancing, in literature, plays, and dress, and to say who was responsible for the widespread advertisement given to their vogue. The inference conveyed by what the antis say is that the suffragists, in order to show the women should have the ballot so as to be able to improve public morals, have brought immoral influences so prominently into the limelight that familiarity with them has extended and popularized them.

"A few years ago these things were the impossible, say the anti-suffragists in a statement issued from their headquarters here. 'Now they are the commonplace. But the suffragists who claim the ability to reform all things by the ballot may explain the shocking change in our customs, and at the same time advance a remedy. Assuming, however, that the explanation will not be immediately forthcoming, we venture to ask a few questions of fact, to see whether or not they are somewhat reasonable for the plight in which the country finds itself.

"The keystone of the argumentative arch of suffragism is that the women must have the ballot in order to purify politics. There is no vice, and it is not rampant and overwhelming, that suffragists have not pounced upon which to stand. Men, they say, can solve the ordinary governmental problems, but women alone have the key to that which is included under the blanket word, vice. Therefore their first active task is to establish the fact that there is vice, a terrifying amount of it.

"And, in order to do this, they must make the acquaintance of vice, must rock it with the poor hangings and trappings of the professional reformer, must lead it across the stage, must magnify it and discuss it. It does not matter in the least that the advertisement at vice invites the weak and ignorant—the very people women once strove to aid. In the process which is called evolution toward the ballot they exalt from the home to the public platform.

"The ballot is the Great Good Thing. And, in order to secure the Great Good Thing, the suffragists must blazon to the world the Great Bad Thing. Thus the pursuit of vice has become one of the principal features.

"Vice is the material in which they can argue. It is the foundation of many articles in their creed. Without vice, the ballot of the woman is useless (we merely paraphrase their arguments). Therefore, let them seek out vice, and let them be sharp of eye and fleet of foot in the chase.

"But they have never yet fixed the responsibility for all this vice. That is what we now ask them to do. That is what we intend them to explain. Their great argument is that the voice of the American people abhores them to advertise vice. But the truth is that their advertisement of vice creates and recreates vice. The most stunning menace to the morals and manners of to-day is contained in the advertising habit of women in actually trying to convince all classes that vice is prominent.

"If the policing of morals, the smirching of literature and the degeneracy of the stage are not due to those women who describe vice as an accepted fact, to what are they due?"

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE MUSIC

Season to Open on Oct. 16 with Fritz Kreisler.

The musical season of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will open on Oct. 16 with Fritz Kreisler's first recital in this country after his arrival from Europe. The Boston Symphony Orchestra will give five evening concerts, and the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, conductor, will give five Saturday matinee concerts for young people. It is also expected that the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, which will be on tour in the East, will give one concert at the Institute.

A new feature of the season will be a series of six Beethoven festival concerts to be given in February and March by the New York Symphony Orchestra, with Josef Stransky conducting. The New York Oratorio Society, several solo artists and the Kneisel Quartet. The programmes will include the First, Third and Ninth Symphonies and one of the masses.

Among the violinists who will be heard during the season in recital or concert, or both, are Eugene Ysaye, Fritz Kreisler, Jan Kubelik, Kathleen Parlow, Jacques Thibaud, Franz Kneisel, Anton Witek, Adolfo Betti, Emanuel Zetlin and Mischa Guilsky. The pianists will include Josef Hofmann, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Harold Bauer, Wilhelm Bachaus, and Mme. Carreno. The singers will include Mme. Schumann-Heink, whose recital the season will be in January and not in October, as heretofore; Mme. Julia Culp in recital and concert; Mme. Louise Homer, with the New York Symphony Orchestra; Mme. Van Endert, with the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mme. Clara Butt and Kennerly Rumford in joint recital; Pasquale Amato, with the New York Symphony Orchestra, and Mme. Rosa Olitzka. Why and E. Foster Why in joint recital.

Five lecture recitals will be given on the programmes of the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Thursday afternoons preceding concerts by Boston artists. Richard Aldrich, assisted by Alfred de Voto, pianist, and Carl Pique, 'cellist, will also give lecture recitals on "Shakespeare in Opera." Thomas Whitney Surette, assisted by Mme. Elfriede Stoffregen, pianist, will give lecture recitals on Beethoven's sonatas. Philip A. Foxton Perkins, an English baritone, will give five lecture recitals on English folk songs, and Arthur Rowe Pollock, pianist, with Miss Lotta Davidson, violinist, will give two lecture recitals on "Piano and Violin Sonatas of Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms."

Six concerts will also be given at each of the branches of the Institute on Long Island, and courses of instruction in orchestral playing will be given by Arnold Volpe, and in sight singing and choral work by Wilbur A. Luyster and Carl G. Schmidt.

SUFFRAGE THEATRE PARTY.

600, Including Working Girls, to be at Collier's for First of Series.

Six hundred business and professional women and working girls will attend a suffrage theatre party at Collier's Comedy Theatre in West Forty-first Street to-morrow night to witness a performance of "Her Own Money." Among the party will be included about 100 suffrage workers from Southern and Western States, who are in this city attending Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's school for training stump speakers and campaign workers in the cause of Votes for Women.

The theatre party will be the first of a series of similar ones which will be organized semi-monthly during the season by Miss Mary A. Donnelly, former matron of the Queens County Jail, and now the President of the Business and Professional Women's Suffrage League.

"It is my desire," explained Miss Donnelly last night, "to give an opportunity to shop girls and working women to see a good play at least twice a month. I have suggested to a number of theatrical managers the possibility of giving us reductions on the usual price of tickets. Winthrop Ames has been the first to acquiesce, but I think that others will follow suit. This arrangement will work to the benefit both of the managers and the working girls. We also are arranging for two Saturday night dances for working girls each month. The first one will probably be held in about two weeks. We have been offered the free use of a floor in a loft building in Twenty-second Street for the purpose."

MISS LEILA SCHLOSS WED.

She Becomes the Bride of Jay B. Goodman at the Ansonia.

Miss Leila Adele Schloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Schloss, and Jay B. Goodman of Cleveland were married last evening in the main ballroom of the Ansonia by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow, associate pastor of the Temple Emanu-El. Only the relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present, from Baltimore, Cleveland, and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, after a week at Atlantic City, will make a honeymoon tour of the West to California, and on their return they will make their permanent home at the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore.

Mr. Schloss is the senior member of the firm of Schloss Brothers & Co. of New York and Baltimore. The bridegroom, who is an attorney of Cleveland, will give up his profession and will join the firm of Schloss Brothers & Co. in Baltimore to learn the business.

The maid of honor and the bridesmaid were sisters of the bride, the Misses Madelon and Ruth Schloss. The best man was Morris Seidenfeld, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Roosevelt to South America.

It was announced yesterday that Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt would accompany her husband when he sails on the Lamport & Holt steamship Vandyck for Rio Janeiro on Oct. 4. Mrs. Roosevelt will continue on to Buenos Aires and return by the same steamer, arriving in New York just before Christmas.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM E. THORNTON, for eighteen years an attendance officer for the Board of Education, died on Saturday at his home in Queens. He was formerly a member of the Queens Volunteer Fire Department.

ANNA E. BLAUVELT, wife of William D. Blauvelt, President of the Second National Bank of Paterson, N. J., died on Saturday at the Summer home of the family on Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Mrs. Blauvelt was actively interested in the work of the Paterson General Hospital and the Paterson Orphan Asylum.

ALBERT T. PLUMMER, a former Stock Exchange member, prominent as a woolen merchant some years ago, died on Friday at his Summer home at Rothenbeck, N. Y., aged 67 years.

JOHN W. PITKIN, senior member of the Pitkin Hewlett Petroleum Company of Perth Amboy, N. J., died on Saturday at his home in Englewood in his seventy-second year.

MARY E. AHERN, widow of Maurice Ahern, manufacturer of carpets, and mother of Rev. Michael J. Ahern, died on Saturday at her home, 10 East Forty-ninth Street, aged 88 years.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, a well-known coal operator of Pottsville, Penn., died yesterday at Asbury Park. He was a large holder of mining interests both in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia. He was 67 years old.

ROBERT C. NEAL, a prominent manufacturer identified with iron mills in several States in Pennsylvania, died at his country home near Pottstown, Penn., on Saturday. He was 68 years old and a son of William Neal, founder of the Hartleton Rolling Mills.

MARCUS J. NETTER, merchant and grower of hops with offices in San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and London, England, died on Saturday at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, where he arrived two weeks ago on a visit.

SYLVESTER F. BEST, a well-known retired railroad man, of 140 Knox Street, Plainfield, died yesterday at his country home in Carmel, N. Y., aged 74. Mr. Best was born in Pine Plains, Dutchess County, New York.

JOHN W. KELLY, one of the leading attorneys of New Hampshire, who was interested in the suit over the estate of Mary Baker Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, died on Saturday at his home in Boston.

Judge CHARLES M. TOMPKINS died in Washington, D. C., Saturday, aged 81 years. He was the oldest alumnus of New York University, being a member of the class of 1851. One of his classmates was the late Howard Crosby.

MICHAEL HARDIN of 1,895 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, a manufacturing furrier, in business at 11 East Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, died yesterday of liver trouble at Mount Sinai Hospital, where he had been for four months. Mr. Hardin was 80 years old.

SETH COLLINS ADAMS, an electrical engineer, connected with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of New York, died yesterday at his home, 718 Boulevard, Rochelle Park. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., was 47 years old. Mr. Adams was a graduate of Hamilton College and a member of Beta Phi fraternity.

WILLIAM W. GAMWELL, former treasurer of the Stanley Electric Company, Director of electric companies in Pittsfield, Mass., Madison and Shelbourne, Vt., and a banker and manufacturer in Pittsfield, Mass., died yesterday in Shelburne. He was 68 years of age.

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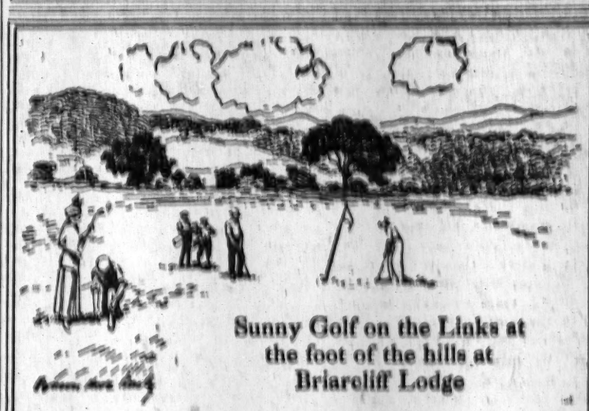

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Married.

ARMSTRONG—BURTON.—On Friday evening, Sept. 19, at the Church of the Divine Fraternity, by the Rev. G. A. Hutchison, assisted by the Rev. Alfred Rayner, Miss Marguerite Hall, B. D., Eunice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Payn Burton, and Donald Budd Armstrong, M. D.

PLOCHMANN—KIMBALL.—On Sept. 20, 1913, at the residence of Mrs. C. Bacon, Cornwall-on-Hudson, by the Rev. Miles Elisabeth Kimball to Mr. George Plochmann.

Died.

ADAMS.—Seth Collins, on Sunday, Sept. 21, in his forty-seventh year. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M., at his residence, 18 Boulevard, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle. Interment private. Utica (N. Y.) and Saginaw (Mich.) papers please copy.

AHERN.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, Mary E. Ahern, widow of the late Maurice Ahern and mother of Rev. M. J. Ahern, Mrs. Mary Ahern, Jeremiah V. Ahern, K. C., and Maurice Ahern. Funeral from the residence of her sisters, 10 East 49th St., Tuesday, Sept. 23, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., where a requiem mass will be offered at 10:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul.

AUGUSTEIN.—Sidney, beloved husband of Minnie Augstein, and father of Adolph Augstein and Mrs. Myrtle Eggerz, on Sept. 20. Funeral services at his late residence, 501 West 156th, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M. Member of Perfect Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., and New York Lodge No. 1 of the Elks. San Francisco papers please copy.

AUGUSTEIN.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 604, F. & A. M.: Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend funeral and pay our last tribute to our deceased Brother Sigmund Augustein, on Tuesday, 10 A. M., at late residence, 501 West 110th St. By order of

JACOB LASKER, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

BURKE.—On Sept. 19, at Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, Penn., R. E. Burke, United States Customs Inspector, Port of New York. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Monday, 10 o'clock; thence to St. Vincent de Paul Church, West 23d St.

BYRON.—In Prospect Park, Ridgewood, N. J., Friday, Sept. 19, 1913, William Byron, husband of Elizabeth J. Byron, (nee Barden). Funeral services Monday, Sept. 22, 1913, 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 60 Forest Road, Prospect Park, Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral private. Interment Valley, Ridgewood, N. J. Baltimore and Utica papers please copy.

COLE.—Emily, daughter of the late Thomas and Maria Bartow Cole, on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1913, aged 70. Funeral Monday at 3 o'clock, from St. Luke's Church, Catskill.

CURTIS.—At her home, Stratford, Conn., on Sept. 19, 1913, Mrs. Georgiana Howard Curtis, widow of Freeman L. Curtis, in her 80th year. Funeral from her home, Monday afternoon, Sept. 22, at 3 o'clock.

CURTIS.—At his residence, Chatham, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 20, Dr. John Green Curtis, son of the late George and Julia Bridgham Curtis, in his 69th year. Notice of funeral later.

DOANE.—Suddenly, at Oak Bluffs, of pneumonia, Howard P. Doane, beloved husband of Adelaide Locke Doane and only son of the late Charles H. and Sarah J. Doane of Charlestown, Mass. Funeral service at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel Tuesday, Sept. 23, 11 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

DOBBS.—Suddenly, at his home, Sept. 19, Charles Gordon Dobbs, beloved husband of Agnes E. Bergmann. Funeral services at his residence, 298 West 22nd Av., Monday, Sept. 22, at 3 o'clock.

HAHNE.—At Swiftwater, Penn., on Sept. 20, 1913, Robert Hahne. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank E. Campbell Building, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

HAIGHT.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, 1913, Edward, eldest son of the late Edward and Sarah L. Burgoyne Haight of Westchester, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Monday, Sept. 22, at 10 A. M. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

HANDIN.—Michael, in Mount Sinai Hospital, Sept. 21. Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 P. M. at his residence, 1,536 44th St., Brooklyn. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

HALLOCK.—Suddenly, Sept. 21, 1913, James D. Hallock, Captain of the yacht Mona Bell, formerly of Greenport, L. I., aged 71 years. Funeral services at Steeple Church at Aquabogue, L. I., Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

HUDSON.—On Sept. 21, 1913, at the Johnson homestead, Stratford, Conn., Susan Edwards Johnson Hudson, widow of William Henry Hudson and daughter of the late William Samuel and Laura Woolsey Johnson. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 A. M.

Died.

LANG.—Suddenly, on Aug. 31, at Bad Nauheim, Germany, Maximilian, beloved husband of Jane E. of Upper Montclair, N. J. Interment private.

MERRIMAN.—In this city, Friday evening, Sept. 19, 1913, Alfred Merriman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Merriman of New York City. Funeral services held Sunday afternoon. Interment Brunswick, Me.

NORRIS.—Entered into rest Sept. 21, 1913, Carrie Mills Peck, wife of James Judson Norris, daughter of the late Abby Beers and Isaac Peck and granddaughter of the late Timothy Phelps Beers, M. D., of New Haven, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOTT.—On Sept. 20, 1913, Sarah Anna, widow of William H. Mott, in her 81st year. Services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 o'clock A. M.

PITKIN.—John W. at Englewood, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1913. Funeral services at his late residence, Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 4:15 P. M. Trains leave Erie Station, Jersey City, 3:49 P. M.

PLUMMER.—At Kerhonkson, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1913, Albert Turner Plummer. Funeral private.

REED.—Suddenly, at his home in Great Barrington, Mass., on Sunday, Sept. 21, 1913, Charles Reed, formerly of Yonkers, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Great Barrington, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 1:30 P. M. Conveyances will be in waiting at Great Barrington on arrival of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 8:30 A. M. Returning train leaves Great Barrington at 4:57 P. M.

TAG.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, Casimir Tag, son of the late Charles F. and Caroline H. Tag. Funeral services from his late residence, 248 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—At Huntington, L. I., suddenly, George Taylor, on Saturday, Sept. 20. Funeral services at his late residence, Huntington, L. I., Monday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TOMPKINS.—Constance Kate, aged 80, widow of Henry B. Tompkins, on Sept. 18. Interment Middletown, Conn., Monday, Sept. 22.

TRACY.—At New York City, on Saturday, Sept. 20, 1913, Ellis M. Tracy, at her late residence, 770 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral services will be held on Monday, Sept. 22, at 8:30 P. M., at St. Luke's P. E. Church, Convent Av. and 141st St., New York. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WARDELL.—The Rev. William H., of the New York East Methodist Episcopal Conference, suddenly, at his home in Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 18. Funeral at the Temple, Ocean Grove, Monday, Sept. 22, at 8 P. M.

WILDE.—At Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 19, 1913, Mary E., widow of Samuel Wilde. Funeral service will take place from the First Congregational Church, Montclair, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 22, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, N. J., via D., L. & W. R. R., 2:28 P. M., due at Montclair 3:06. Interment at Portland, Me.

WILLIAMS.—Eben Vinton, son of Dr. Carl A. Williams and Blanche Vinton Williams, at his late residence, 207 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1913.

WOLF.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, at Far Rockaway, Elizabeth V. Pike, widow of Simon W. Wolf, aged 75 years. Funeral at Salem Fields Cemetery on Monday, Sept. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

WOOD.—At West Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 21, 1913, William J., husband of Charlotte T. Wood. Funeral services from his late residence, 99 Valley Road, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Nyack, N. Y.

DAVIS.—William R., 889 Lenox Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DE VOE.—Alice L., Westchester, Sept. 19, aged 64.

HAAS.—Caroline E., 812 East 163d St., Sept. 19, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HANAGAN.—Michael, 1,103 Castle Hill Av., Bronx, Sept. 20, aged 92.

HOITTNER.—Mary, 872 Columbus Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SEECIDIO.—Lorenzo, 307 7th Av., Sept. 19, aged 26.

HOWES.—William A., 1,226 Boynton Av., Bronx, Sept. 19, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

JACKE.—Arthur C., 8,058 8d Av., Sept. 19. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KELLY.—James, 69 Jackson St., Bronx, Sept. 19.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Tryon.

Died.

ROLLER.—George, Glenville Av., Williamsbridge, Sept. 19. Funeral to-day.

LOVELL.—Melville A., Tottenville, Sept. 19. Funeral private.

McCARTHY.—Ellen, 200 West 58th St., Sept. 19, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Mary, 2,424 2d Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MAHER.—Susan A., 867 West 180th St., Sept. 19. Funeral to-day.

O'BRIEN.—John J., Seton Hospital, Sept. 19, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

O'HEA.—Daniel J., 1,867 1st Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

REINHARDT.—Emma, 1,060 Clinton Av., Bronx, Sept. 20. Funeral Sept. 24, 10 A. M.

RISING.—Helen M., 556 West 85th St., Sept. 19.

WALSH.—Mary, 2,080 Webster Av., Bronx, Sept. 20. Funeral service to-day.

WIH.—Christina, 217 East 200th St., Sept. 18. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ALDERTON.—Jenny, 88 Herkimer St., Sept. 19. Funeral to-day.

BALME.—Rene A., 307 Lefferts Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

BLAKE.—Thomas R., Avenue L and East 8th St., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

BURNE.—Anne, 858 39th St., Sept. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

BURNS.—Johanna, 1,948 Flatbush Av., Sept. 19, aged 41.

DOUGLASS.—Agnes H., 67 Hawes St., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

GARNER.—Eliza J., 214 Ditmas Av., Sept. 20.

GIEBFRIED.—Barbara, 288 Troutman St., Sept. 20, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HERRING.—Sophia, 1,836 Schenck Av., Sept. 20, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KERR.—Annie E., 1,863 49th St., Sept. 20. Funeral service to-day.

MARTERS.—Mary, 258 McDonough St., Sept. 20. Funeral private.

MENEAGH.—Elizabeth, 470 Dean St., Sept. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

METZGER.—Ella, 876A Monroe St., Sept. 20, aged 26. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—Amelia, Sept. 19. Funeral 204 Reid Av. to-morrow, 9:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—Michael D., 1,726 Dean St., Sept. 20, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow.

MUTH.—Katie, 462 Ralph St., Sept. 19, aged 43. Funeral to-morrow.

QUIGLEY.—James D., 998 Myrtle Av., Sept. 20. Funeral to-day.

REILLY.—Elizabeth, 204A Spencer St., Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHWARTZ.—Frederick, Holy Family Hospital, Sept. 19, aged 86.

SPENCE.—Eliza, 283 8th Av., Sept. 19. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

TREULEBEN.—Albert, 196 Ralph St., Sept. 19, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEACH.—Louise, 770 South 12th St., Newark, Sept. 20.

CLAYTON.—Joanna, 106 Milford Av., Newark, Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

DORP.—Gertrude, 802 Willow Av., Hoboken, Sept. 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

EDDY.—Margaret, 498 Bank St., Newark, Sept. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

FLANNERY.—Margaret, 18 Elliott Place, Jersey City, Sept. 19.

HANSEN.—Hans, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, Sept. 19, aged 84.

HUBBE.—Joseph, 611 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 20, aged 71.

ISBELL.—Ellen, 200 9th St., Hoboken, Sept. 19, aged 72.

KLEEN.—Anna, 173 New York Av., Jersey City, Sept. 19.

LAPORTA.—Damenica, 827 5th St., Hoboken, Sept. 19. Funeral to-day.

MILLER.—William, 1,101 Washington St., Hoboken, Sept. 19, aged 18.

MULFORD.—Sarah J., Newark, Sept. 20.

PAOLUCCI.—Philip, 126 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Sept. 19.

PARR.—Frederick, 282 Griffith St., Jersey City, Sept. 19, aged 52.

SCORCELLO.—Philippine, 809 Jackson St., Hoboken, Sept. 18, aged 47.

SEIFREZ.—Elisabeth, 140 Grace St., Jersey City, Sept. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

KINSEY.—William, Middle Village, Sept. 20, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

COFFEY.—Mary, Mount Vernon, Sept. 20. Funeral notice later.

WILLIAMS.—James, 32 Lake St., White Plains, Sept. 20.

In Memoriam.

STERNE.—In cherished remembrance, Simon Sterne. His loyalty, keen sense of duty, made him a rare man. Passed away Sept. 22, 1901.

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JACK ROSE LECTURES IN BROOKLYN CHURCH

Criminals Are Made in Reform Schools, He Says, He Himself Having Been Sent to One.

BALD HEAD HIS UNDOING

Played Truant from School Because Boys Laughed at Him — For That He Was Put Away.

Jack Rose, whose testimony in the Rosenthal murder case helped to convict ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, made his first appearance here as a lecturer yesterday afternoon. He spoke before a large audience of men at Grace Gospel Church, Bainbridge Street, near Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, on "Life in the Under World." On the platform with him were the Rev. Wilbur F. Allton, pastor of the church; the Rev. Charles Herald, pastor emeritus, who at one time was an associate of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, and C. Benton Dix, a religious worker.

Rose arrived at the church in an auto with Mr. Dix. As he stepped from the machine it was seen that he had changed much in appearance since he assumed the role of a reformer. He did not wear the wig, which he affected after the trial, and instead of the gay colors in dress to which his taste formerly ran, he was clothed from head to foot in sombre black, except for a green soft hat. He found a packed church awaiting him. When he finished speaking he was generously applauded, and most of his auditors filed up to the platform to shake his hand.

As he left the church he encountered a different kind of reception. In the street an army of boys and girls had collected, and as two burly policemen made a path for Rose to his auto he was jeered and hooted, many of the boys crossing their fingers at him in derision.

Rose was introduced by Mr. Dix, who said he was convinced that Rose was sincere in wanting to deliver a message to the world which would help young men.

Rose attributed his downfall to his bald head. "Early in life," he said, "I had typhoid fever and lost all of my hair. I was only a boy at the time, and my baldness made me extremely sensitive. The time came when I had to think of getting an education. My parents had planned to place me in the public school. My worst fears were realized. My bald head became the subject for all kinds of tricks played by my schoolmates. I finally played truant, and the truant officer visited my house. My mother, who had a poor knowledge of English, signed a paper, not understanding what it was, and as a result I was sent to a school of correction.

"In this school I met boy burglars, pickpockets, and truants like myself; I realized it was a prison. It is in such juvenile schools as these that the young criminal is bred. Such places make criminals of boys. I learned in this school to shoot crap with lumps of sugar. I learned also how protection might be bought by giving the attendants certain eatables and such things that we boys occasionally received from home."

Rose said that he was in this school of correction for a year. On his return home, he said, his friends turned their backs upon him, calling him a jail-bird. He could not stand this treatment from them, he said, and left home to seek his fortune. He searched in vain for employment, but could not get work because he had served time in a reform school. One day, he said, he met a boy from the school, who took him to a cigar store, where there were other boys. These boys, he said, unlike his old friends, made no reference to his bald head. He shot crap with them in the store, and won money. One of the boys was a notorious gang leader.

"These boys," said Rose, "told me they could not get honest employment because they had at one time or another been in a reformatory, and when this fact became known no one cared to employ them."

Rose said he finally became a gambler. After a time, he said, he quit the life, and returned to Connecticut, where he promoted athletic games. He was getting on nicely, he said, when one of his old associates was arrested in the town. He said the townspeople, when they learned he had at one time been a member of the underworld, turned their backs on him, and he again returned to New York.

"One day," he said, "I found myself involved in an affair with a human life. I found myself in the west side jail deserted by friends and alone. One day a ragged man was brought to the jail a prisoner. He asked for me. He was an old pal of mine from the school of correction. He told me he had been in Sing Sing and Auburn, and had met lots of the old school boys in those places. He had become a habitual criminal. In thinking over his case I decided then and there to lead a better life. One Sunday Mr. Dix and a little group of religious workers came to hold service in the jail. Mr. Dix spoke to me. He told me he was there to help me. I decided then to tell my message to the world in the hope it would help others to keep out of the underworld."

Rose said he had refused an offer of $1,000 a week to go into vaudeville. He said he had been asked to speak by the Young Man's Christian Association and the Royal Arcanum.

STUDY COMPENSATION ACTS

Civic Federation's Commission Now Going to Far West for Work.

The joint commission created by the National Civic Federation to study the operation of workmen's compensation acts in the various States has decided to extend its investigations to Washington, Oregon, and California. The commission has just returned from a trip through Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Illinois, where public conferences were held with industrial accident boards, employers and representatives of labor organizations.

Personal investigation of the effect of the Washington law is to be made, because that State is the only one in which compulsory State workmen's compensation insurance is at this time in force, the fund being administered by the State and the law being compulsory upon all employers and employes. The purpose of the commission is to ascertain the facts and to report recommendations, which the National Civic Federation will use in forming a model law for uniform State legislation.

Chairman Cyrus W. Phillips of the commission says twenty-two States have adopted workmen's compensation acts.

"There never was a time when education on this subject was so much needed," he said. "It is believed that this investigation will not only be of benefit to the States which have not yet enacted compensation legislation, but also to those in which laws have been passed, inasmuch as it will bring out the respective merits and demerits of various laws. It will furnish employers, employes and the public generally with a more definite and exact knowledge of the benefits to be derived from this great reform and assist in its further development along just and sound economic lines."

Charles H. Hyde Improving.

Charles H. Hyde, who was operated on Saturday at the Post-Graduate Hospital for kidney trouble, is improving rapidly. It was said yesterday. Mr. Hyde was permitted to see some of his friends who called to inquire regarding the outcome of the operation.

FOR A RETIREMENT LAW.

Federal Civil Service Employes Plan Mass Meeting at Hippodrome.

Federal civil service employes in this city decided yesterday to hold a mass meeting at the Hippodrome some time in November to advocate the Hamill bill for a national retirement law. The bill will be introduced in the House soon after the opening of the regular session in December. It provides for the retirement of all civil service employes after thirty years' service at one-half their wages, up to $2,000 a year.

The meeting yesterday at the Park & Tilford Building, at Lenox Avenue and 126th Street, was attended by about 500 civil service employes in this city. Post Office men were in the majority, but the War Department and the Lighthouse Service were well represented.

Andrew W. McKee, national President of the Civil Service Employes' Association, made a report on his tour of the country. Everywhere, he said, he found the men under the civil service rules in favor of the Hamill bill. Mr. McKee visited all the principal cities clear to the Pacific Coast.

Charles I. Stengel of The Chief spoke for the proposed law. He said that this was the only civilized country that did not provide for its aged employes, and that such a provision would have to be made here.

The advocates of a contributory system of pensions are said to have gone over to the side which favors the Hamill bill for direct pensions without payments by the employes. President McKee predicted yesterday the enactment of the law at the next session of Congress.

NEW GASOLINE PROCESS.

Ohio Expert Says It Will Cut the Price 4 Cents a Gallon.

Special to The New York Times.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A grade of gasoline especially refined for use in automobiles that will sell at 4 cents a gallon less than the present price is the announcement to-day of H. G. James, an authority on oil. Mr. James says the Standard Oil Company has perfected a new process by which a much greater amount of gasoline may be refined from crude oil.

The process has been patented, and installed at the Whiting, Ind., refinery, at a cost of $1,500,000, and also at the refinery at Alton, Ill.

The process involves an entirely new way of making gasoline, Mr. James says. The percentage of fuel oil is materially reduced.

The originators of the new process are understood to be working on experiments designed to evolve a still better process by which 75 per cent. of crude oil can be converted into gasoline.

ALPHA SIGMA PHI MEETS.

Dinner To-night After Two Convention Days—Gifted Sons to Talk.

The Seventh National convention of the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity began yesterday at the Hotel Cumberland, and will continue until Wednesday. Columbia chapter was the host of the delegates to the convention yesterday afternoon and evening, and will entertain them again on Wednesday evening. Business sessions will be held at the chapter house to-day, to-morrow, and Wednesday.

The convention dinner will be held at the Hotel Cumberland this evening, and several of the fraternity's most distinguished brothers are booked on the speakers's list, including Andrew D. White, former President of Columbia University and former Ambassador to Germany and Russia; Albert B. White, former Governor of West Virginia; Alfred Hemenway, President of the Boston Bar Association, and Oscar R. Hundley, former Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Alabama.

A dinner will be held at Reisenweber's to-morrow evening, when the chapter delegates and the younger alumni will have an oportunity to express their views. In addition to the delegates from the fourteen chapters of the fraternity, between 150 and 200 members are also expected to attend the convention.

Alpha Sigma Phi was organized in 1845 at Yale University, and has chapters at Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, Michigan, Wisconsin, California and other institutions of learning.

GOT HORSE THIEF'S HORSE.

Farmer Fires and Scares Visitor, Who Leaves His Mount Behind.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Instead of being minus a horse as the result of the visit of a horse thief early to-day, William Chadburn, a farmer, of Putnam Valley, near here, has an extra horse.

About 2 o'clock Chadburn heard a noise at his barn, and on investigating surprised a robber trying to pry the lock from the barn door. When Chadburn fired a shotgun in the thief's direction, he dropped his tools, bolted for a patch of woods near by, and has not been seen since.

When daylight came Chadburn was surprised to find a horse in his orchard. The robber had ridden it there, tied it to a tree, and feared to return for it after he was chased away.

BROTHERS SHOOT BROTHERS

One Lad Wounded, Another Killed Next Day, Both in Play.

CHELSEA, Mich., Sept. 21.—Charles Watkins, 10, while playing with an air-gun Friday night, shot and dangerously wounded Charles Gilbert, also 10. Edward Watkins, 8, brother of Charles, last night shot and killed Harold Gilbert, 12, brother of the Gilbert boy who was injured Friday night. The authorities decided that both shootings were accidents.

The shooting Friday night was simply the result of playing with a loaded gun. The injured boy probably will lose the sight of an eye. The fatal shooting last night occurred when Harold Gilbert failed to drop a piece of paper at the command of his playmate. The latter in fun picked up a loaded revolver and Harold was instantly killed.

DENIES PEARY BETROTHAL.

Admiral Says His Daughter Is Not Engaged to MacMillan.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 21.—From his Summer residence on Eagle Island, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary issued a denial to-night of the reported engagement of his daughter, Miss Marie Peary, to Donald MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, now on his way to the Far North. A telegram from Rear Admiral Peary in reply to messages of inquiry ran:

"The report that my daughter Marie is engaged to MacMillan is entirely erroneous."

Veterans Ill from Perry Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 21.—Eighty of the members of the Newport Artillery Company, returning from participation in the Perry Centennial festivities, held Sept. 10, are confined to their homes or just have recovered from the effects of stomach trouble. The company visited Put-in-Bay, Kelleys, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other places. So far as is known, only two members of the organization have not been ill. First Lieut. Charles I. Goodhue was removed to the Newport Hospital to-day. He is suffering from typhoid fever.

Prof. MacCracken to Leave Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 21.—Announcement was made to-day of the resignation of Henry Noble MacCracken, Assistant Professor of English in Yale University, who has accepted the Chair of English Language and Literature in Smith College. He will assume his new position in February. Prof. MacCracken is a graduate of New York Univer-

SULLIVAN DOUBTS ENGLAND WILL QUIT

Olympic Commissioner Says a Clique Is Trying to Create Sentiment Against Games.

ATHLETES DON'T EXPECT IT

Britain Has Material to Make Good Showing, but Lacks Organization.

The possibility of Great Britain's withdrawal from the Olympic games created a stir in athletic circles here yesterday, and the announcement that the sentiment to that end was steadily growing was the cause of much comment among close followers of track and field sports. In The London Dispatch it was stated that influential men in England's world of sport advocated representation at Berlin in 1916, after which Great Britain's athletes would be withdrawn from further Olympic competition.

One of the leaders of the British Olympic Council was quoted as saying that "it would be best to announce that there would be no England team in the world's championships for 1920 before any date and place had been named, to avoid all trouble, and to play our games among ourselves, whether other people play them better or not."

James E. Sullivan, the American Olympic Commissioner, who has just returned from a trip abroad, in which he attended the Berlin conference of the world's athletic leaders, does not believe that England will withdraw. He said yesterday:

"England is being placed in a bad light by a clique in regard to her position relative to future Olympic games. Why should England withdraw? Certainly not because her athletes chanced to make what was generally agreed to be a poor showing at Stockholm. Along such line we might as well expect to hear that her athletes would hereafter refrain from competition in tennis, polo, golf, and like sports because of her best men having been beaten.

"In my opinion England will continue to do what a majority of her leaders in athletics want done, and that is to attempt to recover the enviable position which she held twenty-five years ago, and not what a very small minority who have not athletic interests at heart desire, viz., to stand aloof and have her sons compete between themselves.

"At any rate the Olympic games are so important that no one nation can cause any retarding action for the betterment of the world's sport generally by its withdrawal. Even if England does withdraw, which I do not believe will be the case, the games will go on just the same. I think the real English athletic spirit is such that the Union Jack will be seen in Berlin in 1916, and again in Rome and St. Petersburg in turn each four years following.

"When I was in England, and within the last two weeks, I had several conferences with the real leaders of England's athletics, and I didn't hear of any intention to quit Olympic competitions. The men spoke to, and they represent the men who have been through the competitive end of the game, several having taken part in the Stockholm sports, voiced no sentiments that would place England in a ridiculous position.

"No such body of detractors of the good of athletics generally could make any impression here. If some man were to say that the United States would not be represented in the Olympic games, no such action would be tolerated for a moment, and there would be a hundred athletes ready to take up the competitive fight for the Stars and Stripes. No clique could stop them.

"All this talk about the Olympic games becoming semi-professional contests is a joke, and the men who assert them to be so know it isn't true. I have felt that the sports were developing into games with which amateurs should have nothing to do, why were not such ideas ventilated at the recent council of the athletic leaders of the world, who discussed probably everything in connection with sport and for its primary object, international friendship? England had members of that council, but nothing was said about the games developing a professional side.

"As a matter of fact, one of the most stringent rules governing the competition of amateurs was drawn up at that congress, and will unquestionably be favorably acted upon at the twenty years' anniversary congress of the revival of the Olympic games, which is to be held in Paris next year.

"I know that the athletes want to take part in the Olympic games. They are the ones interested in putting England back on the athletic map, and desire to be in the meeting. Where such a state of affairs will again exist, England has the men. All she lacks is organization and with proper management her sons will be doing things in future Olympic games which will cut materially into the swath made by the winning athletes of the United States. I know I speak for many Americans when I say we want England to compete in the Olympic games."

ORGANIZING MILK TRADE.

Milk Committee Wants It to Fix Prices on Fair Basis to All.

Representatives of the milk trade have been invited to meet to-night in the United Charities Building, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, to consider a proposal for a new milk exchange, with power to fix prices to the satisfaction of the producer, dealer and consumer. The meeting is the result of the work of the New York Milk Committee, which has tried to eliminate the warring factions in the business, and believes this may best be accomplished by establishing a non-partisan organization, in which all factions will be represented and the rulings made acceptable to all.

The old Milk Exchange came into conflict with the law some time ago, and was forced out of business both in this State and New Jersey. Certain elements in the trade, it is said, are opposed to the formation of any substitute for the Exchange. The members of the Milk Committee, however, are agreed that it would be to the best interest of all concerned to have established periodically basic prices for the guidance of the producer, and it is intended, for five all interests full and free discussion.

An up-State dairyman, writing to the Milk Committee, says that under the old Exchange rates farmers and producers were receiving from three and one-third to four cents a quart for milk, but with the giving up of the Exchange the prices dropped to two and one-tenth cents a quart. Some of the dairies were closed, and there has been great loss to the farmers, and to the trade generally, by cutting off supply in some sections.

Stephen G. Williams, Chairman of the New York Milk Committee, will preside at the meeting, for which 2,000 invitations were sent out to the various interests.

WIFE AND SON DISAPPEAR.

Mrs. Barker Tells Husband She Can Look Out for Herself.

When William C. Barker, a book keeper, returned on Saturday evening to his home at 375 East 184th Street he found that his wife had departed with their 4-year-old son, leaving a terse note to the effect that she could look out for herself and the boy and bidding him look out for the other two children. This, it seems, was a sequel to a series of small family squabbles.

Mr. Barker has notified the police of his wife disappearance and has asked that a general alarm be sent out for her and the boy.

"My wife never left me before," he

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Conditions are still unsettled east of the Mississippi River, and general rains fell during Sunday, except in the Lower Ohio Valley, with a heavy fall in the Middle Atlantic States. There was also a decided fall in temperature over the rain area, except in New England and along the Middle Atlantic Coast, and temperatures are now from five to twenty-two degrees below the seasonal average. In the West pressure is falling, with rising temperature and fair weather, except over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, where there were local rains, with a decided drop in temperature. Local rains will continue Monday over the middle and north plateau, and will probably extend into the Northwestern States Monday night or Tuesday. There will also be rain Monday in New York and New England, with much lower temperature, but with these exceptions fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday throughout the country.

It will be warmer Monday in the plains States and the central valleys, and warmer Tuesday over the interior districts east of the Mississippi River. It will be cooler Monday in Montana and Wyoming and the middle plateau, and cooler Tuesday in the Dakotas, the Central Rocky mountain region, and the southern plateau.

The winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be brisk and shifting, becoming southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk, becoming southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; East Gulf Coast, moderate north; West Gulf Coast, light to moderate variable; upper lakes, moderate west and northwest; upper lakes, moderate northwest, becoming variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain and cooler Monday, much cooler east portion, Tuesday fair and cooler; moderate brisk, shifting winds, becoming west.

New Jersey—Clearing and much cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and cool; moderate to brisk shifting winds, becoming west and northwest.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Clearing and cooler Monday, much cooler southeast portion. Tuesday fair and cooler, moderate west to northwest winds.

Southern New England—Rain and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and cool; moderate to brisk shifting winds becoming west.

Northern New England—Rain Monday, cooler west portion and at night in east portion; Tuesday fair except probably local rains and cooler in Maine; moderate southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy, continued cool Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday, rain east portion, cooler; Tuesday fair, warmer west portion; moderate west to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	61	67	4 P. M.	60	69
9 A. M.	61	67	5 P. M.	57	68
10 A. M.	61	68	6 P. M.	56	69
12 M.	62	69	11 P. M.	56	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 12:03 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.79 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
2:05—861 East 129th St.;	V. Selinsky	$500
P.M.		
1:30—12 East 34th St.;	S. Sinn	Trifling
7:16—828 W. 39th St.;	Annie Gillen	Trifling
8:15—676 E. 176th St.;	Henry Weingarten	Trifling
8:25—Bedford and Downing Sts.;	City property	Trifling
9:12—1,111 2d Av.;	Marks	Trifling

NEW YORK SCHOOL BUDGET.

Seven Next Largest Cities Combined Spend Less on Schools.

A tabulation showing the city's expenditures for school purposes, together with a comparative statement of similar expenditures by the seven other cities ranking next highest in population, has been prepared by Controller Prendergast for the Merchants' Association. According to these figures the total for school expenses here is $30,758,425, or more than all the other cities combined, as shown in this table:

Population.	City.	School Expenses.	Per 1,000 of Population.
2,185,283	Chicago	$9,530,584	$4,361.20
1,549,286	Philadelphia	6,706,180	5,922.90
687,029	St. Louis	2,904,382	4,228.20
670,585	Boston	4,416,756	6,589.60
560,663	Cleveland	2,655,671	4,735.00
558,486	Baltimore	2,088,000	3,589.20
533,905	Pittsburgh	2,752,842	5,155.50
6,744,958		$30,256,284	
4,766,883	New York	30,758,425	$6,451.50

According to the Controller the expenditures of Greater New York for public schools, not including outlays for equipment and construction, aggregated an amount $317,189 greater than the combined aggregate payments made for the same purposes by the seven next largest cities. Where the population was 41% per cent. greater than in New York.

The per capita cost here was surpassed by only one city, Boston, where it was $6.50, as compared with $6.45 for New York, while the rate here was $6,451.50.

CHILD BORN IN CIGAR STORE.

Mother on Way to Hospital Cared For By Ambulance Surgeon.

Mrs. Pauline Mavise, 30 years old, of 331 East 105th Street, and her husband, John, stopped yesterday morning on their way to Bellevue Hospital at the stationery and cigar store of Mrs. Etta Ehrlich, at 465 Second Avenue. The husband rapped on the door until he aroused Mrs. Ehrlich, who assisted Mrs. Mavise to her apartment in the back of the store, while Mr. Mavise raced to Bellevue Hospital. The husband returned ten minutes later accompanied by Dr. Schaff and an ambulance.

When the ambulance returned to the hospital it contained besides Mrs. Mavise, a baby girl, weighing ten pounds. It was said at the institution that mother and child were doing well.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Monday, cooler in east portions; Tuesday fair; warmer in west portions; moderate west to north winds.

Georgia—Fair Monday, Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate west to northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Monday, Tuesday fair, warmer in northwest portions; cooler in east and south portions. Tuesday fair in west, rain in east portions; moderate northwest to northeast winds.

Alabama—Fair Monday; warmer in north portion. Tuesday fair; warmer; light variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday, Tuesday fair, warmer; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair Monday; warmer in interior. Tuesday fair; light north winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; warmer in north portion. Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Utah—Local showers Monday; cooler in south portion. Tuesday generally fair.

Oklahoma—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with rising temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy, continued cool Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate northwest to north winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday; slightly warmer. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.

Illinois—Fair, warmer Monday and Tuesday; moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Clearing Monday; cooler in east portion. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair, continued cool Monday; cooler in east portion. Tuesday fair, warmer; diminishing northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, continued cool Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair, slightly warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled; warmer in east portion; moderate north to east winds.

Iowa—Fair, slightly warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer in east portion.

Missouri—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer in east portion.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Finding Out Customers' Names.

The proprietor of a chain of fifteen cigar stores in Eastern cities lays great stress upon the value of personal acquaintance, particularly in that business. "Every smoker likes to be called by name, if possible, on his first visit—at least on his second," he says. "Whenever a man called at my store twice, proving that he was something more than a passerby, I found out his name, even though it cost money to do it. Very often it cost me a good deal of trouble—sometimes a good deal of carfare and telephoning. Often a man's name is on his cigar case or pocketbook. Frequently I would find, or create if necessary, an opportunity to send something to a customer's home or office, just to find out who he was. However obtained, I regard the knowledge of names as a most valuable part of my capital."

Department Store Tennis.

A department store in Los Angeles has recently installed a new item of service for the convenience of its patrons. Two regulation tennis courts have been constructed on the store roof. The floor of the courts corresponds to regulation cement courts and affords a smooth, even surface. High backstops are provided at each end to prevent the balls being hit into the streets. These courts were first intended for tournaments between local high school teams, but were recently given over to the public, and any one may use them upon application at the store. In view of the crowded condition of tennis courts in the New York parks it was hinted that if one of the big stores could spare the space on its roof to install a tennis court it would no doubt prove a popular feature.

Tendencies in Cloak Fabrics.

Spring cloakings are held at a low range of prices that has not been duplicated in many seasons. Rough-faced fabrics that first appeared to have the strongest demand from the garment trade have as strong competitors the smooth-faced goods suitable for the three-quarter length tailored garments which are being featured by the leading houses. Manufacturers specializing in misses' and children's apparel are receiving a fair amount of duplicate orders from out-of-town buyers, but report that the city trade is unwilling to stock up with heavyweight garments. A novelty in outdoor garments is the knitted jacket, made in rich, dark plaid effect, and also in black and white checks. Velvets and plushes are well represented among late Fall models in women's apparel in the department stores. Fur-trimmed street costumes are now said to be desirable, and department store buyers who passed them over earlier are now placing supplementary orders with requests to rush deliveries.

Irish Lace in Better Demand.

A well-defined acceleration is noted in Irish lace circles, and predictions are freely made in Dublin that the Fall season will experience a revival of interest in crochet laces of genuine Irish origin. According to Dress Essentials, it has been reported that one American house operated in Dublin extensively, leaving orders with one house amounting to nearly $5,000. Business with Vienna has also shown signs of improvement. Prices are advancing from the low scale which has been in effect. The laces most in demand are the narrow edgings and insertions in baby Irish and the new shapes in collars and sets in both baby and relief.

Packing Grapes in Sawdust.

Advices received from Fresno, Cal., by The Fruit Trade Journal say that Charles W. Mann of the Department of Agriculture has met with considerable success in packing grapes in sawdust. Mr. Mann says that he has found a number of ways of improving the method of packing and shipping, and that he considers redwood sawdust better than ground cork for the purpose. He is experimenting with both materials. It is expected that there will be a much larger quantity of California grapes packed in sawdust this year than last.

Binder Tobacco Scarce.

The binder situation, according to experienced tobacco leaf merchants, is more acute now than for some time, and there is little prospect of relief this year. If there is an increase in the crop grimed in connection with Havana seed, however, the situation will be materially relieved next year. In this connection it is said that a large Wisconsin crop is being harvested under satisfactory conditions for use in 1914. Last week witnessed an increase in the demand for old Pennsylvania leaf, but there was little change in the situation in Ohio and other States in which filler tobacco is grown. Importers of Sumatra tobacco feel that American houses will not buy very heavily at the Fall inscriptions in Amsterdam, because of the nature of the offerings. Considerable activity in Remidios is reported in the local Havana market. The high prices that have been paid for new tobacco in Havana have been reflected here of late, and the market has witnessed a rapid disposal of much of the old tobacco that remained in stock.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in interpreting the provisions of Paragraph 262 of the Tariff Act, relating to the classification of seed peas and dried peas, has decided that as both are similar in appearance the rate of duty depends upon the use to which the vegetables are put. The peas under consideration by the board were invoiced as Prussian blue peas, and were assessed by the customs authorities at the rate of 40 cents a bushel. The Portland Seed Company, the importers, protested that the goods were dutiable properly at 25 cents a bushel under the same paragraph as dried peas. The board held that while the two kinds of peas looked alike, the testimony was to the effect that the peas in controversy were sold only to grocers and not for germinating purposes. The protest was sustained.

G. & M. Sardi failed in a contention relating to the classification under the present law of tubing composed of cotton and rubber. Duty was taken by Collector Mitchel at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of cotton. The importers objected, declaring the tubing to be composed chief value of either rubber or gelatin and therefore dutiable at 35 per cent. An analysis by the Government's chemist disclosed that cotton predominated in the fabrication of the goods.

The board decided that furniture of various kinds imported by John L. Vandiver of Philadelphia was entitled to free entry under the present tariff as antiques.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.: Mrs. M. S. Martin, millinery; 75 Spring.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.: Miss J. Jennings, suits, wraps, waists; 31 Union Square.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.: Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 4 Washington Place.

Carleton-Ferguson Co., St. Louis, Mo.: J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks; 358 Broadway.

The Fair, Chicago, Ill.: T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; 225 4th Av.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.: D. H. Rosen, clothing, traveling goods; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies', infants' wear; 15 W. 26th.

Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.: J. Jetta, ladies' ready-to-wear; W. 22d.

Shield-Porter Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.: J. C. Huth, millinery; Claridge.

England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.: P. J. Shields, clothing; 320 Church; Grand.

Anderson, Tully & Gray Co., Richmond, Va.: T. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, hosiery; Grand.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Kassakoff, ribbons, umbrellas; 116 W. 23d; Grand.

Shapiro Bros., Shamokin, Penn.; L. Shapiro, furn. goods; Grand.

Sherer, C. T., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Kenney, dry goods; Hermitage.

Asa Lees & Co., Reading, Penn.; A. A. Asl, cloaks; 61 E. 11th.

Schultz Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Schultz, cloaks, suits; 26 E. 17th.

Best Undergarment Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Leonard, underwear; 1,250 Bwy.

Stillman, John, Fort Wayne, Ind., coats; 15 E. 26th.

Herzog, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Batavia, jobs in children's coats; 45 W. 27th.

Spellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Englander, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Broadway.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Julius M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, coats, dresses; 15 W. 26th.

Garland's, St. Louis, Mo.; T. W. Garland, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; D. Kaufman, dresses; A. A. Garey, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. C. Baum, laces, hdkfs.; Miss A. E. Noonan, waists; Miss Freak, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 6th Av. and 20th.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Holt, children's dresses; 71 West 22d; Wellington.

Whittingham Co., Toledo, Ohio; A. C. Whittingham, millinery; Somerset.

Rubel, Abel, & Co., Cerinda, Miss.; A. Rubel, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Lowe, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Lowe, notions, jewelry; 815 4th Av.

Seward, W. & Son., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, jewelry; R. A. Scott, domestics; 200 5th Av.

Imperial Skirt Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. Alper, skirts; 11 Bleecker.

Hofmayer Dry Goods Co., Albany, Ga.; P. B. Hofmayer, sweaters, underwear; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.

Goldstone Bros., Troy, N. Y.; J. Goldstone, clothing; Wellington.

Seder, S., & Bro., Worcester, Mass.; I. Seder, waists; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

McClellan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Victoria.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Brost, notions, leather goods; Miss D. E. Temple, toilet goods; 214 Church.

Edwards, R. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss E. McDonald, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gorman, silks; 377 Broadway.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, laces, muslin underwear, house furn. goods; 221 4th Av.

Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. Heiberg, costumes; 104 Worth.

Fashion, The, Fall River, Mass.; B. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; Albert.

SALESMAN.—Hustler, 12 years' experience cotton and fabrications, only experienced man need apply for city and on the road; salary and commission. M 122 Times.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES. Jobbers and buyers. Jobs always on hand. Schwartz Bros., 8 East 17th St., City.

For Sale.—Complete waist factory, with 30 Singer 44-13 machines. Z 834 Times.

FOR SALE.—Cloaks, suits in job; cash or credit. K 71 Times.

On Newsstands Today

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

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Conserving Life Because It Pays

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THE GREATER USE OF COTTON.—Remarkable Ways in Which the World's Consumption Has Increased.

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SOME MYSTERIES OF GERMAN FOOD PRICES.—Russia Prices Rise on the Decrease, But Prussian Prices Increase—Causes of Increased Meat Consumption.

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The Weiss & Klau Co.

462-466 B'way, Cor. Grand St.

America's Leading
TABLE OIL CLOTH
and
WINDOW SHADE
HOUSE

We invite your attention.
Specials for Sales.

Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.

LACE DEPT.

564 Broadway, Cor. Prince St.

AUCTION SALES.

Entire brand new, up-to-date
PLANT
of the B. B. Knitting Mills, Manufacturers of Sweaters,
will be sold to-day, Monday, Sept. 22, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises 743 De Kalb Ave., near Tompkins Ave., B'klyn.
By MICHAEL M. WEISZ, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE.
By Order of Manufacturers & Agents
825 Pcs. Men's and Women's Wear,
Suitings, Serges, Cloakings, and Dress Goods.
147 PCS. CHINCHILLAS,
(All Colors.)
515 Pcs. High-Cost Linings,
To-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.
Durling & Dols, Auct'rs. 7 & 9 Greene St., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

Peremptory Auction Sale of a
JOBBER'S STOCK
INVENTORIED AT OVER $10,000,
consisting of 4,500 yards
BUTCHER LINEN,
8,000 Yds. Poplin,
5,000 Yds. CRASH TOWELING,
12,500 Yds. Unbleached CANTON FLANNEL,
1,500 Yds. FORT PITT PERCALE,
9,000 Yds. BATES SEERSUCKERS,
80 yards China Matting,
150 Rolls 36-inch WOOD GRAIN,
125

OUR STATE ROADS OFTEN BLIND ALLEYS

Motorists Complain of Closed Highways and Missing Detours —Denver-to-Chicago Report.

Motorists in New York State are confronted by a dilemma. It is this: Whether it is wiser to take a country road that is sure to lead somewhere or to try one's fate on a State highway that terminates in a steam roller, a pile of construction material or a ditch, with no detour planned or indicated? Certainly motorists have not been slow to protest against the frequent course of action pursued by highway contractors—namely, closing of State roads at any point except one of intersection with other roads.

According to the touring department of the Automobile Club of America, not a day has passed this Summer without a letter from some club member calling attention to this matter. Last week the department was flooded with letters from automobilists who had been using the State road in the vicinity of Ossining. Here a portion of the highway is being reconstructed, necessitating a detour over a narrow dirt road, whose many sharp turns make the way back to the main line an almost inextricable maze.

The best plan is to avoid this particular detour entirely. This may be done by turning off at Ossining and running north over the Croton Lake Road to Yorktown Heights. There a left turn leads over excellent roads to Peekskill. But this is only one of many confusing points. One of the letters from an A. C. A. member contained some concrete suggestions for improvement. It said in part:

There ought to be a stipulation concerning detours in every State highway contract. Necessary detours should be kept in good condition, and should always be indicated. As conditions are now it is easy to realise that State roads are not for the good of travelers, but are maintained for the main purpose of keeping contractors continually digging into the State Treasury.

***

A motorist who has recently covered several alternate routes between New York and Denver reports that the dirt roads from Denver to Chicago are in better condition than the State roads from Chicago to New York. Across the State of Iowa, he says, the entire route will be found to be over country roads, but this is no hardship, since a State regulation is now in operation which requires the various County Superintendents to drag the roads after each rain. It is advisable, this driver adds, in making a trip through the section in question to "make haste slowly" by waiting a few hours after a rain to give the roads a chance to dry out. From Denver to Chicago the best route at present is by way of Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids and Clinton. This route is indicated by white marks on the telegraph poles.

***

Good progress is being made on the new highway from Bristol, on the Virginia-Tennessee line, to Washington. According to Charles A. Harkrader of Bristol, who went over the route the other day with Carl A. Jones, several counties in northwestern Virginia have gone forward with the construction of their sections of the road. The highway will give a direct outlet from Washington into southwest Virginia and Tennessee and connecting with the Memphis-to-Bristol highway, will give an unbroken stretch of 1,000 miles between Washington and the Mississippi River at Memphis.

***

At the monthly meeting of the Electric Vehicle Association of America to be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the Edison Auditorium, 44 West Twenty-seventh Street, a paper on "The Use of Power Wagon Operation to the Community" will be presented by F. J. Ryan of the Commercial Vehicle.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUBBY.

"ASK MR. FOSTER." Candler Building, 220 W. 42nd St.

Hotel Rudolf

On ocean front, with spacious verandas overlooking ocean and beautiful terraces of New Garden Pier. Sea and fresh water baths. Running water in guest rooms. American and European plans. Autumn rates in effect after September 1st. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Prest.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Atlantic City's Absolutely Fireproof Family and Transient Hotel, on the Boardwalk at Tennessee Ave. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Thoroughly modern in every detail of equipment and service. Hot and cold sea water baths. Alamac Garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

CATARACT HOUSE DELAWARE WATER GAP

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House. FREE GARAGE. For special Fall rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Hudson Navigation Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE TO ALBANY

Steel Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.

Citizens' Line to Albany & Troy

Steel Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER leave Pier 32, N. R., weekdays at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh at 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie, 11 P. M. Direct connections on both of the above lines with all rail lines, for points North, East and West.

SUNDAY DAYLIGHT SERVICE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Phone 9400 Spring.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50. Worcester, $2.40. Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St. Write for illustrated Folder.

Bermuda Steamer Bookings and Tours. Best service. Send for folder. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N.Y.C.

THIRTY SUMMER TOURS—New York State and New England. Send for booklets. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:46|Sun sets..6:39|Moon rises..9:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:58	12:00	5:17	6:23
Governors Island	12:11	12:00	5:39	6:57
Hell Gate	2:07	1:50	7:19	8:37

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 21.

SS California, Glasgow, Sept. 13.
SS Lucilino, Shields, Sept. 7.
SS Bayamo, Havana, Sept. 17.
SS Armenia, Hamburg, Sept. 7.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Sept. 20.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Sept. 18.
SS Ottar, Gibara, Sept. 15.
SS Tyr, Cardenas, Sept. 16.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Sept. 12.
SS Fitzpatric, Santos, Aug. 30.
SS Rema, Lisbon, Sept. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

N. Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 13
Marengo	Hull	Sept. 8
Drumcree	Cardiff	Sept. 10
Re d'Italia	Genoa	Sept. 10
Carribean	Bermuda	Sept. 20
Mira	Venice	Sept. 9
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Sept. 3
Main	Bremen	Sept. 11
Oceanic	Algiers	Sept. 12
Finland	Antwerp	Sept. 13
Minnetonka	London	Sept. 13
Chicago	Havre	Sept. 13
Berwin	Porto Rico	Sept. 17
San Juan	San Juan	Sept. 17
Guiana	St. Thomas	Sept. 17
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 17
El Occidente	Galveston	Sept. 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronp. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	Sept. 17
Tcarmina	Naples	Sept. 10
Afghanistan	Havana	Sept. 19
Carilla	Port Limon	Sept. 15
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 20
Havana	Havana	Sept. 20
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	Sept. 17
Bremen	Bremen	Sept. 18
Princess Irene	Naples	Sept. 12
Christopher	Barbados	Sept. 16
Luristan	Manzanas	Sept. 18
Magdalena	Antilla	Sept. 20
El Dia	Galveston	Sept. 18
Etonian	Antwerp	Sept. 10
Comal	Key West	Sept. 20

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 21.

SS Niemro Amsterdam, Rotterdam, to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 8 A. M. Holland-American Line.

SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 320 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 10 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Etonian, Antwerp to New York, was 730 miles E. at 5:30 A. M. Phoenix Line.

SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 650 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 23d, 8 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Tcarmina, Naples to New York, was 600 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 23d, 8 A. M. Italian Lines.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 885 miles E. at 3:30 P. M.; due 24th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York to Bremen, was 270 miles, S. W. at 12:32 P. M.; due Plymouth 22d, 5 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Kakotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 304 miles S. at noon. Morgan Line.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 258 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles E. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 A. M. Morgan Line.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 270 miles S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 246 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 390 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 556 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 110 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 460 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hanan, Cartagena	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm, II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Venesia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Manzanilla, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Lusitania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Is'nd,	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Victoria Luise, at Hamburg, Sept. 21.
SS Iroquois, at London, Sept. 21.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Sept. 21.
SS Ivernia, at Trieste, Sept. 20.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, Sept. 21.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, Sept. 21.
SS Lapland, from Dover, Sept. 21.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, Sept. 21.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, Sept. 20.
SS President Grant, from Southampton, Sept. 21.

Passed.

SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Dakotan, Puerta Mexico to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Minnehaha, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York for Bremen, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday; SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Monday; SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., and at 5 P. M. Wednesday; SS Friedrich der Grosse.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday; SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday; SS Belvedere.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Friday; SS Finland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 2; SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Monday; SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Thursday; SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Monday; SS Stampalia, and at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday; SS Belvedere.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)	Minnesota	Sept. 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Nippon Maru	Sept. 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)	Honolulan	Sept. 25
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)	Marama	Sept. 26
Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	U. S. Transport	Sept. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Island (via San Francisco)	Mongolian	Sept. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)	Cyclops	Sept. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver)	Monteagle	Sept. 26
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	U. S. Transport	Oct. 1
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)	Sierra	Oct. 2
Japan, Korea, and China (especially addressed) (via Tacoma)	Canada Maru	Oct. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)	Willochra	Oct. 10

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Laughed at Drowning Man.

TOMKINS COVE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—While fishing from a barge in the Hudson River here this morning, William Jenson, 19 years old, fell in and was drowned. His companions, knowing what a good swimmer he was, had laughed at his cries for help. They thought he was trying to get one of them to jump in as a joke. They were filled with terror when they saw Jenson sink. When his body was recovered a few minutes later he was dead. Then it was disclosed that in falling he had struck a timber and hurt himself so badly that he was unable to swim.

The Outside Line

TO BOSTON

The trip around Cape Cod in September is the finest of the whole summer.

Sparkling weather, sea air with a "whip" in it, ocean and sky absolute perfection.

Delightful cuisine *a la carte*. A wonderful night's sleep out at sea. Due Boston 8.30 A. M.

White steel steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, the fastest merchant vessels flying the American flag.

Fare $4.00.

Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P. M. weekdays and Sunday. Due Boston 8.30 next morning. Inside 2-berth staterooms, $1.00; 2-berth outside rooms, $0.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

EASTERN S.S. LINES

All-the-WAY-by-WATER

Hudson River by Daylight

Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer MARY POWELL

For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal afternoon outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail, $1.10.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest SS. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships
1,308,819 TONS

NEXT SAILING
S. S. AMERIKA
SEPT. 23, 10 A. M.

S. S. IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
SAILS AGAIN
OCT. 11..... 2 P. M.
NOV. 1..... 11 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Amerika....Sept. 23, 10 A.M.
K'n Aug. Vic.Oct. 2, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria.Oct. 4, 12 noon
42d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
*From 39th St. Pier, So. B'klyn.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons).
Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons)
Oct. 28, 12 noon
42d Steamers leave 52d St. Pier, South Brooklyn.

From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati..Sept. 23, 10 A.M.
Cleveland.....Oct. 17

NEW CRUISE
ORIENT—INDIA
JAN. 15, 1914—Duration 93 Days
Cost, including shore trips and all necessary expenses.....
$700 up
Write for information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way
N. Y.
1900 Rector.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Sept. 23
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Sept. 30
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Oct. 7
Fast Mail Sailings.
†Friedrich der Grosse....Sept. 25
†Bremen.....Oct. 2
George Washington.....Oct. 4
†Bremen direct.

London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Princess Irene.....Oct. 4
Barbarossa.....Oct. 18

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India and FAR EAST

South America Via Europe
Independent Trips, starting any time or place
Around the World $583.30

WEST INDIES & PANAMA CANAL
Cruises During Jan., Feb., & Mar.
GELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

New Bedford Line, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod points. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 23, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 23, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Bridgeport leaves New York, week days, Pier 28, E. R., 3 P. M.; foot of E. 22d St., 3:30 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Fall River Line and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. and all Tyson's ticket offices.
Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Steel Steamships, Old Colony & North Land.—Leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M. A delightful 800 Mile 22-hour trip. Tickets at Pier & 260 B'way.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston. From Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St., week days, 4.00 P. M. and *5.00 P. M. West 129th St., 4.30 P. M.
SUNDAYS { From Franklin st., 9.00 a. m. West 129th st., 9.30 a. m.
*Newburgh and Lower Landings only.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
SEE THE OCEAN Sandy Hook Lighthalp & Forts Daily. Battery, 1:30 p. m.
Around New York, daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Lecturer. Tel. Broad 3372.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 6 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Illustrated Folder.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
around Manhattan Island every day, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Leaves W. 42d St. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P.M. Phone 1096 Spring.

White Star
Piers 59 & 60 N. R. New
"OLYMPIC"
LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OCTOBER 4 12 NOON
and regularly thereafter.
OTHER SAILINGS
Oceanic, Sept. 27, noon Oct. 18 Nov. 8
Majestic, Oct. 11, noon Nov. 1 Nov. 26
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CEDRIC.....Sept. 28 | ADRIATIC.....Oct. 9
BALTIC.....Oct. 2 | CELTIC.....Oct. 16
Boston—MEDITERRANEAN—Italy.
CRETIC, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.; CANOPIC, Nov. 1

American Pier 62, N. R. 10 A. M.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ST. LOUIS...Sept. 25 | NEW YORK...Oct. 16
PHILA'PHIA...Oct. 3 | ST. PAUL....Oct. 17

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 56, N. R.
Minnetonka, Sept. 27, 8:30 a.m. | Minnehaha, Oct. 11
Minneapolis, Oct. 4, 10:30 a.m. | Minnewaska, Oct. 18

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—LONDON—PARIS via Dover—Antwerp
FINLAND....Sept. 27 | VADERLAND..Oct. 15
LAPLAND.....Oct. 4 | KROONLAND..Oct. 22
PASSENGER DEPT., 9 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA
BY
"CARIBBEAN"
Next Sailing Sept. 27
WEST INDIES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Next Sailing "MARAVA," Sept. 27.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 28 State St., N. Y. or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Go To Bermuda
BY S. S. BERMUDIAN
Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 39 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2,061 Broadway, 264 and 353 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Quiet Trips for the Rough Season
ALGIERS, GREECE, ITALY, AUSTRIA
S. S. Martha Washington, Kaiser Franz Joseph I. &c.
Sailings WEDNESDAYS or SATURDAYS, 3 P. M.
Through bookings to China, Japan, India and the Far East
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. "EVERY TRIP A TOUR."

FABRE LINE
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO THE AZORES, LISBON, ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE, MARSEILLES.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE 18th ANN. FEB. 28.
S.S. "Rotterdam," 24,170 Tons, 64 Days, $400 up. Dec. and Jan. Round the World Tours.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Sept. 23
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Sept. 30
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Oct. 7
Fast Mail Sailings.
†Friedrich der Grosse....Sept. 25
†Bremen.....Oct. 2
George Washington.....Oct. 4
†Bremen direct.

London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Princess Irene.....Oct. 4
Barbarossa.....Oct. 18

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India and FAR EAST

South America Via Europe
Independent Trips, starting any time or place
Around the World $583.30

WEST INDIES & PANAMA CANAL
Cruises During Jan., Feb., & Mar.
GELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD
NEXT SAILINGS
OF THE
Fastest Steamers in the World
LUSITANIA SEPT. 24
MAURETANIA OCT. 1
Sailing at 1 A. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

*Carmania	Oct. 4, 10 a.m.	*Carmania	Nov. 1, 10 a.m.
*Campania	Oct. 8, 1 a.m.		
Lusitania	Oct. 15 1 A. M.	Lusitania	Nov. 5 1 A. M.
*Carenia	Oct. 18, 10 a.m.	*Carenia	Nov. 15, 10 a.m.
Mauretania	Oct. 22 1 A. M.	Mauretania	Nov. 19 1 A. M.

*Calls at Queenstown, East and West Bound.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
†PANNONIA.....Oct. 2 | Ivernia.....Oct. 23
†Carpathia.....Oct. 9 | Saxonia.....Nov. 8
†Omits Madeira. ‡Omits Genoa.

ROUND THE WORLD TRIP, $495 & UP. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.
Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departures Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
*La Provence....Sept. 24 | *La Savoie.....Oct. 15
†France (new).....Oct. 1 | *La Provence.....Oct. 22
*La Lorraine.....Oct. 8 | †France (new).....Oct. 29
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL WEDNESDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
*Caroline .....September 24
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line
Regular Fortnightly Sailings
To Rotterdam, $60 & up, 1st cabin; $45 2d
To Libau, $70 & up, 1st cabin; $50 2d
Czar....Oct. 4, 2PM | Russia.....Nov. 1
Kursk.Oct. 18, 2 PM | Czar.....Nov. 15
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
Pier foot 31st St., South Brooklyn.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Movilla, LONDONDERRY
California..Sept. 27, 2 PM | Columbia, Oct. 11, 2 PM
Caledonia, Oct. 4, 11 AM | Cameronia, Oct. 18, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $28.50.
For Books of Tours, Rates, etc., apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Potsdam.....Sept. 23 | Rijndam.....Oct. 14
†New Amsterdam.Sept. 30 | *Noordam.....Oct. 7
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

SEPTEMBER TOURS
Available Daily.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....Sept. 27 | Taormina.....Oct. 18
Rates $65, $70, $125, $150 and up.
G. E. RICHARD & CO., 81 B'way, N. Y.

Announcements of Schools

NEW YORK, Manhattan. | New York—Manhattan.

THE BETTELHEIM SCHOOL
255 WEST END AVENUE
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Dormitory for Special Students
AT SPECIAL RATES
English courses, German, French, and Music
Domestic Science, Physical Culture
MISS BETTELHEIM, Principal
MRS. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Associate Principal
Telephone 8429 Columbus

New York City.

BARNARD SCHOOLS

FOR BOYS West 242d ST.
The schoolhouse on the hill overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Outdoor School Life. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. New building now open for inspection; office hours 10 to 12 A. M., or by appointment. Tel. 629 Kingsbridge. Individual attention. Afternoon study. Thorough preparation for college. 179 Graduates in leading colleges. All ages. Fall term begins Sept. 29th. Catalogue. 26th YEAR

FOR GIRLS 421 & 423 W. 148th ST.
College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl. Fall term begins Sept. 24th. 18th YEAR Catalogue.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking. Arts and Crafts. Accounts. Also English and conversational French. One or more subjects may be taken. Fall term begins Oct. 6th. 5th YEAR Catalogue.

ELEMENTARY For Boys and Girls. Young Boys and Girls. Catalogue.
Riverside Drive & West 139th St. 422 West 148th St. Ft. Washington Av. & W. 177th St.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 867 Kingsbridge.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Miss Day Announces
THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS
Re-opens Oct. 2
Day School with Elementary, Intermediate, Academic, College Preparatory and Special Courses.
BOARDING DEPARTMENT FOR OLDER GIRLS

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In the stock market last week was a period of profit taking. This process was accompanied by more or less evident effort to maintain the level of quotations and even to advance them further on the part of operators whose dealings accounted for so large a share of the business which has lately been done. Even after taking count of this fact, however, it seems a fair generalization regarding last week's market that it absorbed the profit-taking sales with less effect upon quotations than might have been expected. This, no doubt, was in part due to the fact that trading optimism was sustained by the expectation of several favorable developments of considerable interest to the stock market. From the traders' standpoint the most influential of these was the prospect of a large distribution to the Union Pacific shareholders. That had been in no small measure responsible for the previous week's rise in quotations, and it was effective last week in diminishing the effect of realizing sales. There were other matters which, even if they did not appear so strongly to the imagination of traders, were nevertheless of even wider influence. It is true that in respect to one of these, the chance of gold imports, the situation changed materially in the later days of the week. The advance which occurred then in foreign exchange rates in no wise precluded, however, the probability of gold imports a little later in the season. The stock market had been talking about immediate engagements in London, but bankers had not been. The rise in exchange may cause temporary disappointment to dealers in stocks, but it does not alter permanently the probability of a movement of gold to New York some time after the European end-of-September needs have been fully provided for. Therefore the possibility of a gold inflow, like the expected distribution by the Union Pacific, remains as a sustaining influence.

Views of the position in which the market has been left after a substantial advance followed by a somewhat heavy profit taking movement very naturally differ considerably. There can be little doubt that the money market is not in a position to bear without inconvenience the burden of heavy speculation in the stock market or elsewhere. It would seem, however, that the advance which took place in prices occurred without any very large addition to the floating supply of stock. If that be true it means that relatively little additional tax has been put upon the credit market by the change which has taken place in the level of prices. Under favoring circumstances such a movement could be carried further without necessarily encountering a check arising primarily in the money market. One view of the present position of the market which is supported by a number of considerations is that the relative firmness of quotations under profit-taking sales suggests that the underlying condition is still one of strength.

Looking back over the recent movement in stocks, it seems pretty clear that the lifting of the burden of the impending liquidation of the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific left the market free to rebound from the pressure which that impending sale long exerted. The question may be asked whether the ending of the long uncertainty over tariff legislation, and it may be, too, over currency legislation, will exert influence similar to that which was exerted by the successful liquidation of the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific. The passage of the Tariff bill is now promised by the end of this week, and if what appears to be the present programme regarding the Currency bill is followed, that measure, too, will be enacted before the passing of many weeks. At least that is the view which the financial district is now taking of the matter, and that view will be more or less influential in shaping stock market sentiment so far as it depends upon this factor. There seems to be much more danger of inflation than of contraction through the operation of the Currency bill as it left the House last week. Still further study of the practical working of such a system as that bill would set up is necessary to indicate clearly just how its reserve and its other provisions would work, but the chances seem to be that inflation rather than contraction would flow from it. Necessarily a very great deal would depend upon the manner in which the new system was applied. If, however, inflation is to result from the bill it would inevitably find reflection in the securities market. At the moment the market seems disposed to expect some such outcome in the event that the Currency bill is passed in practically its present form. It should not be passed in that form, but there can be no doubt that the pressure for the enactment of a Currency bill at this session is great. Indeed, the impression seems to have taken strong hold of a large part of the business community that existing conditions demand the speedy enactment of some currency reform measure. That sentiment is unfortunate if it helps to bring about the enactment of a bill embodying any unsound principles, as undoubtedly the House bill does, even improved as it has been compared with the original draft. At the moment, from the stock market point of view, the disposition seems to be to find satisfaction in the prospect that this contentious matter may be gotten out of the way not very long after the Tariff law has been disposed of.

The impairment of the crops has almost ceased to be talked of in stock market circles, although it is much in the minds of many who are accustomed to look further than the Stock Exchange trader usually does. Some see in this crop impairment a factor which not improbably will exert more influence upon general business than may be exerted by the change in the tariff. We will have less grain and probably less cotton for export than were hoped for earlier in the year, and the cost of living will necessarily be higher than it would have been had the crops been more plentiful. But the effect of these influences will not be felt immediately. They may, of course, be overshadowed by other influences, but this cannot be lightly assumed. It would seem, therefore, that the effect of the more potent of such adverse factors as the situation presents are not likely to be felt in the immediate future, and that for the time being there is nothing which suggests a material change in the generally favorable aspect which the securities markets have as a whole presented of late. It should be borne in mind, too, that the change in the country's tariff policy should ultimately work to its great advantage, even though some inconvenience attach to the process of passing from the old tariff scheme to the new.

There is really much in the situation which very naturally contributes to the more cheerful view which has been prevailing in the securities markets. The investment demand for securities is good relatively, and even actually; sentiment in most trade circles appears optimistic, and the money market continues, so far, at least, to present no cause for concern. The fact that the war which so long disturbed the markets of the world, and more particularly those of Europe, is over is a fact of great importance. In the background of our own situation is the possibility of success attending the efforts of the railroads to justify the increased freight rates which they are now soon to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that the long succession of increases in railroad wages may have about run their course for the time being. But in this matter the fact is that the present position of the railroads is much better than many seem to imagine. The annual reports of important railroads issued last week taken as a whole certainly suggest that the railroads this past year were getting along pretty well.

LONDON MARKET LISTLESS.

All the Initiative Came from the Continent or United States.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Although on the surface the stock markets look quite satisfactory, being steady and at times even strong, there is little life in them, certainly nothing that would suggest the conclusion of a durable Balkan peace and the advent of cheap money.

The dealings in local stocks are ridiculously small. Such activity as exists centres on securities that receive their impetus from abroad, either the Continent or the United States. Even the activity of consols during the week was due to foreign initiative, some Continental operators holding the opinion that consols would benefit from the improved political and monetary conditions, just as French rentes and German 3s had benefited.

The renewal of the strike epidemic is given as one reason for the public's abstention from fresh transactions.

BERLIN IS OPTIMISTIC.

New York's Strength Has a Very Stimulating Effect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Boerse last week was characterized in the main by firmness, which was chiefly in consequence of the strength displayed by the New York market. The close yesterday was especially firm, on circumstantial reports of an approaching settlement of the differences between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies and indications that the fiscal year of both lines was ending unexpectedly well.

Prices remained steady, with a tendency to advance throughout the list, except in the case of Canadian Pacifics, which closed weak, in sympathy with the slump in New York.

Stock operators continue confident that a period of easy money and old-time activity is imminent.

The definite conclusion of peace between Turkey and Bulgaria has proved a stimulating feature.

PARIS MARKET IS DULL.

But There Are Predictions of a Strong Rally Soon.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Lack of business was the chief characteristic of the Bourse last week. It was dull till the closing. The exceptions were a few speculative securities, which were rather irregular. The foreign political situation was a neglected quantity.

The principal reason for the dullness of the market was the absence of the investing public, the majority of whom have not yet returned from their Summer holiday, while those who are already here do not appear willing to enter the field. The professionals, however, profess optimism, and a general rally, with a strong bull movement, is predicted this Fall.

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.
..	..	Am. District Tel....*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Assoc. Mer. 1st pf..104½	Apr. 27
115	150	Buff., R. & P. pf..130	July 26
..	..	Cleve., Cin. Chic. & St. L. pf..*107¼	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf...*47	May 16
..	..	Cuban-Am Sugar.... 33	Nov. 12
1½	5	D. M. & Ft. Dodge.. 5	May 18
..	..	Federal Sugar.....*87	Jan. 9
..	..	Federal Sugar pf..*95	July 16
70½	76½	Granby Consol..... 74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West. 55	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach.... ..	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O. Tr. & C. pf.. 25	Sep. 3
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light.. 24½	Sep. 23
70	88	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf. 85	Sep. 16
10	20	New York Dock..... 18	Dec. 9
20	40	N. Y. Dock pf..... 32	Dec. 29
..	..	N. Y., L. & W....121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf.*92	June 21
..	..	Rubber G. Mfg. pf..105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf..... 58	June 13

*Less than 100 shares.

FIGHT ON S. CLINTON CRANE.

Association to Untax Industry Thinks He Won't Do for Assembly.

The Business Men's Association to Untax Industry has sent letters to all candidates for the Assembly, calling attention to the crisis which it says today faces the legitimate interests of the city through the enormous burden of taxation upon industry and the mass of legislation recently enacted to increase the cost of doing business.

The association asks each candidate whether, if elected, he will favor and work for a bill submitting to a referendum the question of gradually reducing the tax rate on buildings in the city to half that on land. S. Clinton Crane, Republican candidate from the Twenty-third District, answered that he did not favor such a referendum. The association in reply said:

"Your objection to a referendum on having the tax rate on buildings is just like that of all other advocates and upholders of special privilege, while you show that you also attach no importance to the platform of your party, the Republican, indorsing home rule and the rule of the people.

"You are either unable or unwilling to think clearly on this question. In either case you are unfit, on your own statement, to represent your Assembly district, and we shall try to prevent your election, and to elect instead an Assemblyman pledged to submit this question to a referendum."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
Sep. 15.	2½@3	3	4 @4½	4½@4¾	4¾@5
Sep. 16.	2¾@3	3	4½@4¾	4¾@5	5
Sep. 17.	2½@3½	2½	4½@4¾	4¾@5	5
Sep. 18.	2½@3½	3	4¼@4½	4¾@5	5 @5½
Sep. 19.	2¾@3	3	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Sep. 20.	3	3	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Week's range.	2½@3½	3	4 @4¾	4½@5	4¾@5½

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 4½@5½; renewal rate, 4½; 60 days, 5¼@5½; 90 days, 5½; six months, 5¼@5½.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@7; renewal rate, 2¾; 60 days, 2½@6; 90 days, 3½@6; six months, 3¼@6¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 1¾@5½; renewal rate, 2½; 60 days, 2@5½; 90 days, 2½@5¾; six months, 3@6½.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London.—Short.	3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Sept.	15.3⅜	3⅜	5⅝@5¾	3¾
Sept.	16.3⅜@3 11-16	3⅜@3 15-16	5⅝@5¾	3¾
Sept.	17.3⅜@3 11-16	3⅜@3 15-16	5⅝@5¾	3¾
Sept.	18.3⅜	4	5½@5¾	3¾
Sept.	19.3⅜	4	5⅝@5¾	3¾
Sept.	20.3⅜	4	5⅝@5¾	3¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	4½%	Apr. 17, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	6	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	6	Nov. 15, 1912
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Aug. 14, 1913
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1908
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 23, 1912
Bank of Denmark	6	July 2, 1913
Bank of Bengal	6	Sep. 18, 1913
Bank of Bombay	5	Sept. 10, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.—High.	Low.	60 Days.—Close.	Cable. Close.
Sept. 15.	$4.8570	$4.8550	$4.8550	$4.8225 $4.8585
Sept. 16.	4.8550	4.8540	4.8545	4.8225 4.8580
Sept. 17.	4.8550	4.8543	4.8550	4.8225 4.8585
Sept. 18.	4.8560	4.8545	4.8545	4.8225 4.86
Sept. 19.	4.8575	4.8560	4.8575	4.8210 4.8605
Sept. 20.	4.8590	4.8580	4.8580	4.8210 4.8605

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8540@$4.8590; sixty days, $4.8210@$4.8225; cable, $4.8580@$4.8605.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8540@$4.8580; sixty days, $4.8220@$4.8260; cable, $4.8585@$4.8630.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8540@$4.8790; sixty days, $4.8060@$4.8370; cable, $4.8580@$4.8865.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8535@$4.8735; sixty days, $4.8220@$4.8495; cable, $4.8585@$4.8820.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San L.
Sept. 15	Par	Par	*10c	†50c
Sept. 16	Par	Par	*5c	†40c
Sept. 17	Par	*5c	*5c	†40c
Sept. 18	Par	Par	*10c	†40c
Sept. 19	Par	Par	†10c	†40c
Sept. 20	Par	†5c	†10c	†30c

*Discount. †Premium.

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Sept. 15	6.45	17.00
Sept. 16	6.45	17.00
Sept. 17	6.30	17.00
Sept. 18	6.35	17.00
Sept. 19	6.40	17.00
Sept. 20	6.40	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bar. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Sept. 15	77 9	76 4½	27⅝
Sept. 16	77 9	76 4½	27 13-16
Sept. 17	77 9	76 4½	27 15-16
Sept. 18	77 9	76 4½	28 3-16
Sept. 19	77 9	76 4½	28⅜
Sept. 20	77 9	76 4½	28 5-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French. Rentes.	Ger. Imp.3s.	Rus. Turk. 4s.	4s.
Sept. 15	73½	89f 47½c	75	92	87
Sept. 16	73½	89f 47½c	75	92	87
Sept. 17	73 15-16	89f 55c	75½	92	86½
Sept. 18	73 15-16	89f 50c	76	92	87
Sept. 19	73 15-16	89f 5c	76	91½	87
Sept. 20	73 15-16	89f 35c	76	91½	87

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F. C.	Berlin. M. Pf.
Sept. 15	25 24½	20 41
Sept. 16	25 24½	20 41½
Sept. 17	25 24½	20 42
Sept. 18	25 24½	20 42
Sept. 19	25 24½	20 42
Sept. 20	25 24⅝	20 42

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve decreased	£74,000
Notes reserved decreased	127,000
Notes in circulation decreased	353,000
Public deposits increased	621,000
Other deposits decreased	925,000
Government securities	Unchanged
Other securities decreased	214,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Bullion	£42,007,766	£41,632,435	£43,078,749
Reserve	31,761,000	31,534,460	25,572,834
Notes res.	30,151,000	30,157,580	31,400,145
Res. to liab.	60¾%	50¾%	56¾%
Circulation	28,696,000	28,547,975	28,955,915
Public dep.	8,387,000	15,884,550	11,901,074
Other dep.	42,629,000	40,555,339	45,554,396
Gov. sec.	12,453,000	13,867,655	14,097,524
Other sec.	26,808,000	35,597,638	29,080,887

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1913	£42,007,766	£31,761,000	£26,808,000
1912	41,632,435	31,534,460	35,597,638
1911	43,078,748	25,572,834	29,080,887
1910	39,091,224	29,905,229	29,111,810
1909	40,312,326	29,740,941	28,896,008
1908	38,384,092	28,010,892	26,342,100
1907	39,184,579	28,756,800	30,791,116

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1913	60%	1907	54%
1912	50%	1906	47½
1911	56%	1905	44⅝
1910	53%	1904	58⅝
1909	53%	1903	54⅝
1908	54½	1902	54%

Bank of France.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	7,403,000
Silver holdings increased	7,806,000
Notes in circulation increased	4,375,000
General deposits increased	28,700,000
Bills discounted increased	43,500,000
Treasury deposits decreased	2,625,000
Advances decreased	7,825,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.	1911. Francs.
Gold	3,447,950,000	3,372,875,000	3,122,975,000
Silver	689,298,000	709,150,000	823,325,000
Circ'n	5,511,221,000	5,172,718,080	5,244,681,180
Gen. dep.	670,477,000	580,462,762	624,631,180
Bills dis.	1,659,800,000	1,166,448,068	1,207,593,529
T's'y d'p.	195,138,000	314,898,548	145,071,079
Adv'ces.	724,034,000	684,880,243	674,388,463

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1911 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1910	3,377,125,000	846,575,000	5,068,986,960
1909	3,662,350,000	901,525,000	4,993,560,335
1908	3,229,628,000	900,238,000	4,769,771,540
1907	2,791,440,143	968,512,896	4,689,301,460

Bank of Germany.

	Marks.
Gold on hand increased	39,088,000
Gold and silver increased	51,641,000
Notes in circulation decreased	86,988,000
Treasury bills decreased	7,461,000
Deposits increased	108,063,000
Loans increased	8,584,000
Discounts increased	14,207,000

The important returns compare with those of one or two years ago as follows, in marks:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gold and silver:	1,421,698,000	1,345,800,000	1,123,600,000
Loans and discounts	1,079,645,000	1,365,180,000	1,220,440,000
Circulation:	1,578,642,000	1,669,040,000	1,844,140,000

The cash holdings in 1910 were 1,040,160,000 marks; in 1909, 1,094,720,000; in 1908, 1,126,040,000; in 1907, 876,960,000.

FOR SALE

$100,000

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

General Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Due October 1st, 1959

Outstanding $37,000,000. More than $57,000,000 has been expended since 1904 on properties securing these bonds. Followed by $25,000,000 Capital Stock issued for cash at par and paying annual dividends of 6%.

Population served about 1,900,000

Price 90 and interest **Yield 5.60%**

COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ON REQUEST.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall Street New York

NEW BARGE OFFICE READY.

Finishing Touches Completed on Government's $500,000 Building.

The new United States Barge Office Building at the Battery, built at a cost of $500,000, received its finishing touches on Saturday and is practically ready for occupancy. It was designed by James Knox Taylor, former supervising architect of the Treasury Department. It is on the site of the old Barge Office, which was built in 1882 at a cost of $300,000, and razed in 1911.

The new building rests on a foundation of wood and steel piling, reinforced by concrete. It is two stories high, with an attic capped by a mansard roof. The building material exteriorly is tapestry brick, with limestone and terra cotta trimming. The columns ornamenting the façade are American Pavanazzo marble. The building as a whole is far from imposing, but with its available area of about 350,000 cubic feet it is expected to house comfortably the various Government bureaus.

The original plans called for a Campanile tower 180 feet high. The foundations for the tower are completed, and the base is carried up the height of the present structure. Eventually Congress will be called upon to make an appropriation for the completion of the tower, which was planned as the home of the United States Weather Bureau.

A large power and boiler plant in connection with the new building will be erected in time in the space now devoted to berthing the boarding cutters.

The first Barge Office was on the shore of a strip of land formed by the juncture with the river of two small inlets, one running up what is now Broad Street and the other up Whitehall Street. During the war of 1812 the Barge Office was established at the foot of Whitehall Street, where it remained until the erection of the predecessor of the present building in 1882. The land on which the new structure stands was purchased from the city by the Government in 1867 for $10,000. In 1879 an additional strip was acquired from the city for $4,000.

Week's Curb Transactions.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 20, with price changes for the week, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	Allis-Chal ..	9	8¾	9	..
31,700	B.-Am. Tob..	27⅜	25	26⅞	+ 1⅝
11,400	B.-Am. Tob., new	28	26½	27½	+ 1⅜
997	Con. Rub. T.	36	34	35¾	+ 2¼
65	Con. R. T. pf	94	92½	94	+ 1½
200	M.of Am.,new	5½	5½	5½	..
1,000	*Mays Oil....	15	15	15	— 1
1,000	O. F. of Mex.	1	⅞	1	— ⅛
3,845	Pueblo Smelt. & Ref	2¾	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
280	S. O. of N. J.	371	367	369	— 1
3,500	T. Prod. pf..	97	94¼	94¾	— ½
18,000	U. Cigar S., w. i	98¼	95¼	97	— ⅛
25	U. Cigar S. pf., w. i..	116	116	116	..
2,600	U. S. Lt. & H., new ..	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
1,715	Willys Over.	68½	66	66½	— ⅝
100	W. Over. pf..	85	85	85	— 4

RAILROAD.

25	Am. Lt. & T.	359	352	359	+14

MINING.

9,500	*Ariz. Bel...	27	18	24½	+ 5½
1,550	*Beaver Con.	35	31	35	+ 1
4,150	*Big Four....	29	26	27	— 1
12,800	Braden Cop..	8¼	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
750	Brit. C. Cop.	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
2,650	Buffalo M..	2 11-16	2⅝	2½	— ⅛
6,600	B. & N. Y.	1⅞	1⅝	1 7-16	+1-16
12,000	Can. G. S....	19	17	19	+ 1
3,500	*C. O. D. C.	4	4	4	..
900	C. Ariz. S....	¼	¼	¼	..
810	Davis D. C.	2 5-16	2⅛	2¼	..
2,000	Dia. Blk. B.	3	3	3	+ ⅛
1,960	El Paso new.	3¾	3½	3½	..
6,610	*Ely Con....	7	6½	7	+ ½
1,505	First Nti. C.	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	+5-16
600	*Florence ..	27	25	25	..
185,000	Gold Hill C..	¼	⅛	¼	..
3,272	Goldfield C..	2	1 15-16	2	+1-16
275	Greene-Can..	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
22	Greene C. n..	35	34⅞	35	..
300	Halifax Con.	1 11-16	1½	1 11-16	+3-16
2,000	*Jumbo Ext..	13	13	13	..
2,530	Kerr Lake	3 13-16	3½	3¾	+ ¼
850	La Rose C...	2¾	2½	2 5-16	..
500	Mason V. n..	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	..
6,700	McK.-Dar....	1½	1½	1½	..
4,300	*Nev. Hills...	95	90	92	— 5
2,850	Nip. Mines..	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅝
300	No. Butte Dv.	¼	¼	¼	..
1,700	Ohio Copper..	⅝	½	9-16	+1-16
10,850	Stewart Min..	1⅞	1 11-16	1¾	—1-16
15,200	*Tono. Merger	72	69	69	— 3
6,100	Tonopah Ext..	2¼	1 15-16	2 1-16	+3-16
200	T. M. of Nev.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
200	Tularose	7-16	⅜	7-16	+1-16
2,800	Tri-Bullion ..	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
600	Tuolumne C..	11-16	9-16	11-16	+ ⅛
8,600	*West E. Con.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+1-16
11,400	*West E. Ex.	8	5	5	— 3
13,200	*W't'f'er S.M.	15	13	13	— 1
200	Yukon Gold...	2¼	2¼	2¼	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

$51,000	B.R.T. 5% ntz.	96½	96¼	96¼	..
11,000	C. El. new 5s.	97	96¾	97	+ 1
7,000	C. Rub. T. 4s.	66	66	66	+ 2
18,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ⅝
64,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	96½	96½	96½	+ ¼
5,000	West. Pac. 5s.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— 1⅝

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	96¼	96¼	98⅝	98¼
Sept. 16	96¼	95⅞	98¼	98
Sept. 17	..	..	98¾	98⅝
Sept. 18	96⅝	95⅞	98⅝	98
Sept. 19	..	..	98	97⅝
Sept. 20	..	..	97⅞	97½
Week's range	96⅝	95⅞	98¾	97⅝

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	88½	87¼	91	90¼	95⅞	95⅜
Sept. 16	88⅜	88¼	90⅞	90¼	95⅜	95⅛
Sept. 17	89⅜	88⅝	91¼	90⅝	96¼	95½
Sept. 18	89¼	88⅝	91¼	90¼	96	95
Sept. 19	88⅜	87⅝	90⅜	90	95½	94⅜
Sept. 20	88½	88	90½	90¼	95¼	94⅝
Week's range	89⅜	87¼	91½	90	96⅛	94⅝

CORN.

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	74¼	73⅝	71⅝	71⅛	73¾	72½
Sept. 16	74⅝	72⅞	71⅝	70⅝	73½	72⅛
Sept. 17	75⅜	74⅜	72⅜	71⅝	73⅞	73¼
Sept. 18	75¼	74¼	72⅝	71⅞	73⅞	73
Sept. 19	74⅜	74	72⅝	71⅜	73½	72⅜
Sept. 20	75¼	75	72⅝	72⅜	73⅝	73⅛
Week's range	75½	72⅛	72⅝	70⅝	73⅞	72⅛

OATS.

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	41⅝	41⅜	44⅜	43⅝	47	46⅝
Sept. 16	42⅛	41⅜	44⅜	43⅜	47⅛	46⅝
Sept. 17	42¼	41⅞	44⅝	44¼	47½	47⅛
Sept. 18	42⅜	41⅞	44⅝	43⅝	47⅝	46⅝
Sept. 19	41⅞	41⅝	44	43½	47⅛	46⅝
Sept. 20	41⅞	41⅝	44½	43⅝	47⅝	46⅞
Week's range	42¼	41⅜	44⅝	43½	47⅝	46⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	Oct. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	11.15	11.07	10.85	10.80
Sept. 16	11.10	11.02	10.85	10.80
Sept. 17	11.10	11.05	10.95	10.87
Sept. 18	11.15	11.10	10.97	10.92
Sept. 19	11.20	11.12	11.07	10.95
Sept. 20	11.20	11.17	11.10	11.02
Week's range	11.20	11.02	11.10	10.80

RIBS.

	Oct. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.
Sept. 15	10.95	10.90	10.42	10.37
Sept. 16	10.92	10.85	10.42	10.32
Sept. 17	10.95	10.92	10.52	10.45
Sept. 18	10.97	10.95	10.52	10.47
Sept. 19	11.15	10.97	10.60	10.47
Sept. 20	11.10	11.10	10.60	10.57
Week's range	11.15	10.85	10.60	10.32

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THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‖Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	.....	49½	51
Do pref.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	16	19
Albany & So. 5s	1,372,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	98
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	$76	$77
Do pf. ($50)	1,337,500	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	$44	$47
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 13	64	66
Do 6%cu.pf	5,631,400	1½	Q	July 1, 13	76	78
Do op. war.	1,804,000	..	..	.....	10	13
Do6%non.'21	2,199,100	..	..	.....	10	13
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	95	97
Do pref.	2,180,000	..	..	.....	8	10
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	8	11
Do pref.	950,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Asher'L. & P. 1st s. f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,13	96½	99
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f. 5s,'35	2,583,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Bir., R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Do ref. ex5s,'57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102¼
Buff. G. El.5s	2,575,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,086,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	95
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B. & N. Falls El. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	68	72
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	115	..
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,650,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	107½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	55	65
Do 6s 1940	1,800,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	87½	92½
C. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl. Ry. 5s, '51	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Co. G. & El. 1st 5s	13,603,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Con. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36.	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do pref.	840,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	80	..
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	87½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 13	72	72½
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	101¾
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22.	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	97½b	100b
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56.	1,389,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	26	32
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 13	78	82
Ex. Spgs. W. G.& E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	.....	27	29
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 30,13	74	76
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	60	70
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	87½	92½
Harwood El. 5s, '39.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Helena L. & Ry. 1st 5s.	940,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95½
Int. Ry. of B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103½
L. & O. Div 1st 5s.	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B. & N. P. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33.	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '43, ex-div.	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	61
J.C.,H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	77
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
K. C. R. & L. 1st 5s, '42.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	20	21½
Do pf.	8,407,550	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	30	32
Do 1st r.5s	13,300,000	2½	S	M. & N.	83	85½
Do cv. 6s,'12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	102½
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	76
K. C. W. 5s.	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88¾	90
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13.	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88¾	90
K. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	93	100b
Do 6s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	..
L. A.G.&E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
Mobile El. pf	852,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	80b	92b
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Montana Pr.	.....	½	Q	Oct 1, 13	39½	*40
Do pf.	.....	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	94	*98
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 13	91b	94b
N. L. H. & P. c. t. 5s,'19B	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	98
N. L., H. & P. c. t. 5s,'20C	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Do d. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	82
N. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	78½
N. O. L. & P.	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	55	61
Do pf.	4,535,000	..	..	.....	10	14
Do 1st6s,'31	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 13	58	62
N. G. E. Power	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
Do pf.	5,975,000	..	..	.....	18	20
N. Y. T. 5s	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	74½	76¼
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	98	..
Ont. P. sto'k	2,680,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85¼	91
O. & C. B. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,	8,509,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 13	78	75

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	75	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41.	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Wheel. El 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	96½
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s.'35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¾	100

*Ex dividend.
a—Paid initial dividend of 1½% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Am Bk Note Co. ($50)	$4,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	44	45
Do. pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	51	53
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Aug 20,13	205	210
Do pref.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	97½	100
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	3	S	May 1, 13	96½	101½
Do pref.	1,600,000	4	S	Aug 1, 13	141	145
Am. Graph'e.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	..	50
Do pref.	2,036,630	1¾	Q	Aug 15,13	..	76
Am. Screw.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 15,13	140	145
Am. St. Fy.6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	98	100
Am. Type'r's	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 15, 13	41	43
Do. pref.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	94	96
Am. Writ. Pa.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	1	1½
Ast V'n'r Mis. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arl'g'n Mills	8,000,000	4	S	July 1, 13	..	97
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	14	16
Do 6s.	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	50
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.,A.,J.,O	101¼	104
Bar. & Sm.C.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	2	10
Do. pref.	1,250,000	..	..	Dec 1, 11	..	60
Bliss,E.W.Co.	1,250,000	2½	..	Apr 1, 11	79	84
Do pref.	1,250,000	2	Q	July 15, 13	115	122
Berd. C. M.	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,13	116½	117½
Do pref.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,13	105	107
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	.....	7¾	8
Do 6s	4,000,000	..	S	M. & N.	150	160
Do 7s, new.	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	160
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	50	53
Do pref.	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 13	89	92
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,13	130	133
Cen. Firewks	1,406,800	..	..	1907	2	3
Do pref.	1,267,200	3½	..	.....	24	30
Childs C.	3,399,755	2½	Q	Sep 10,13	135	145
Do pref.	3,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 10,13	102	105
Cluett-Pea. Do pref.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	58	62
Con'ling-Tab. ulating Rec.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	98	102
Do 6s.	10,457,218	1	Q	Oct 10,13	40	41
Con. R. Tire.	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74	74½
Do pref.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	35	37
Contin. Can.	1,149,500	..	..	.....	93	98
Do pref.	8,000,000	..	..	.....	33	37½
D., L. & W. C.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	78	83
Em.-Brant'm.	6,690,700	2½	Q	Jul 15, 13	265	280
Do pref.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	25	30
Hav. Tob.	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 13	79	86
Hav. Tob. pf.	29,790,700	..	..	.....	2½	4
Houston Oil.	4,703,800	..	..	.....	5	10
Do pref.	20,000,000	3	..	.....	17	18
Int. Nickel	38,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 1, 13	119	121
Do pref.	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	102½	106
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	74	75
Do cv.5s,'20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,13	81	83
L. V. Coal Sales.	6,080,800	2½	Q	Jul 21, 13	205	215
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	98
Marconi of Am. (new).	10,000,000	..	..	Aug 1, 13	5¼	5½
Merg. Lino.	12,797,800	3	Q	Sep 30,13	‡215	216
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	95
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 13	76	79
Do pref.	6,451,100	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 13	95	97
Pope Mfg. Co.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	8½	11
Do pref.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jul 30, 13	30	34
Proc & Gam.	12,000,000	4b	Q	Aug 15,13	500	550
Do pref.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 13	180	..
Pratt & Wh. pref.	1,225,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	100	102
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1	Q	Oct 1, 13	40	42
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	101	104
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	99	101
Royal Bak P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,13	175	185
Do scump'f	10,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	103	105
Saf. C.H.& L.	10,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	109	110½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	297	301
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 13	74	77
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104¼	106
U. S. Env 5s	1,950,000	6	A	J. & J.	99½	100¾
Do pref.	5,750,000	2½	S	Sep 2, 13	..	105¾
Do comm'n	2,500,000	..	..	Sep 2, 13	114	118
West. Pac 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	79	80
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	c1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	66	67
Do pref.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	82	86

b—Also an extra dividend of 4%, payable in common stock
c—Also extra dividend of 5%, payable Aug. 10.
*—Ex dividend.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Am. L. & Tr.	10,305,400	2½	Q	Aug 1, 13	352	380
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	103	109
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '35.	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Buff. Gas.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	10	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '35.	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	.....	92	95
Cities Serv.	5,490,430	5-12	M	Oct 1, 13	76	82
Do pf.	10,195,360	½	Q	Oct 1, 13	75	78
Col. G. & F.	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 13	31	33
C. G. & F. pf.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	66	..
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36.	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do deb.	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	92
Day. Gas. 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Den. G. & E.	7,001,300	2½	M	Sep 1, 13	220	230
Do gen.5s.	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	85	90
Denver Tram. 1st 5s, '45.	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	100
E. O. G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	90
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	97½
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 13	129	131
Ind. Gas ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	85	100
Do 1st 5s, '52	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
Jyville 5s, '27.	1,200,000	1½	Q	M.,J.,S.,D	90	94
Kan. Nat. G. Do 1st 6s,'16	12,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Lanston Mon	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
King Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	2½	Q	July 1, 13	94	99
Minn. G. 5s.	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100¼
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,685,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100¾
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, ex. '45.	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s.	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 13	98	..
N. Union Gas 5s of '27.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	99	101
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29.	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	4	Q	Jul 15, 13	38	38
Do pref.	27,118,000	2½	Q	Aug 15,13	85	86½
Port. G.&C.5s	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 13	100	105
Ser. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101¼
S. J. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Do 1st 5s,'53	12,378,000	2½	S	J. & D.	124	126
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	95½
Stand. (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	A. & O.	102	104
Do pref.	3,000,000	3	S	Jun 30,13	90	..
Do 1st 5s,'30	1,362,000	2½	S	Jun 30,13	90	..
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946.	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	102
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, gr. '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	82
Wash'ton Gas. Do 5s, 1960.	2,880,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	85½
W. N. Y. W. Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	5,000,000	..	..	.....	106	106½
	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	102

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	170	178
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,13	285	290
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 13	180	..
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 13	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	890	915
Fidelity C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	260	270
First Mtg. Gu.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 13	110	115
Germ. Alli'ce	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	285
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	515	525
Germ's ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 13	310	325
Germ'n Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 13	215	..
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 13	135	200
Home Fire	6,000,000	20	S	Jul 15, 13	200	395
Home Life.	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y'e Mtg. Co	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	200	205
Mun'h'n Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	370	..
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	97	103
Nas.& Dutch.	400,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 13	125	135
Nat. Surety.	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	172	180
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	170	185
N.Y.Title & Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	89	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 13	265	320
No.River($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr 1,'13	145	152
Prud'n'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	.....	500	..
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15,13	105	110
St'yv't'n($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 13	190	200
U. S. Life.	294,000	7	A	J. & J.	160	165
U. S. (Fire).	400,000	3	S	Aug. 1913	80	90
Westchester.	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 13	360	400
W'msb'g City	600,000	6	S	Aug 1, 13	230	240

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 13	360	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 13	210	220
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 13	130	140
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Aug 1, 13	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	5	S	Jun 30,13	200	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 13	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	200	215
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 13	625	650
Ch.-Ph. N'l.	2,225,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 13	130	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2¼	Q	Sep 1, 13	385	395
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	172	177
City (Nat'l.)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 13	362	370
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	160	165
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	3	S	July 1, 13	..	205
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	177	182
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 13	312	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	55	70
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1,13	160	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25c	Q	July 1, 13	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	S	July 1, 13	300	350
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	July 1, 13	963	975
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	170	180
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,13	220	240
Ger.-Am ($75)	750,000	3	S	May 1, 13	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 13	375	410
Germania	200,000	$12½	S	May 1, 13	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	250	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13	625	..
Harriman Na	500,000	..	..	.....	285	300
Imp. &Tr. Na.	1,500,000	12	..	.....	500	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	175	185
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 13	615	630
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	320	340
Manhat. ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	Aug 1, 13	320	340
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	315	325
Mechanics & Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 13	230	240
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Aug 12,13	226	231
Mer. Ex. N

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK AND BOND SALES WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 20

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

SALES WEEK ENDED SEP. 20	2,279,983
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 13	1,921,639
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 21, 1912	2,678,923
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	62,671,685
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	91,062,174

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20	$8,522,500
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 13	8,368,500
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 21, 1912	12,181,500
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	370,072,420
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	528,550,000

All stocks dealt in on a percentage of par basis except Anaconda Copper, Batopilas Mining, Chino Copper, Great Northern Certificates for ore properties, Guggenheim Exploration, Inspiration Consolidated Copper, Miami Copper, Nevada Consolidated Copper, Ray Consolidated Copper, Tennessee Copper, and Utah Copper, which are quoted dollars per share. Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked thus, *. Highest and lowest prices of the week are also based on 100-share lots, except in cases where only odd lots of a stock have been traded in. The last prices given for stocks for which no range for the week is shown are the last previous sales. †Also an extra dividend of 4¼ per cent. ‖Also an extra dividend of 2 per cent. §Including 2 per cent. extra and 5 per cent. in stock. On March 20 Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred paid 35 per cent. on account of back dividends.

Range for Year 1912. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent.	Period.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 20. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Wks Net Chge.	Closing Saturday, Sept. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 20, '13.
205	164¾	150	Jan. 29	139⅞	Mar. 13	$12,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	3	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	122	122	122	122	197	..	125	135	10
..	..	20¾	Sep. 19	19⅝	Sep. 11	7,500,000	.....	..	..	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	10	20¼	20⅝	19⅝	20¼	..	+ ⅛	20¼	20⅝	7,170
..	..	7¾	May 17	6½	July 9	17,221,600	.....	..	..	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 5th pd.	100	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	+ ½	7	8½	100
92¾	60	80¾	Sep. 16	61⅝	June 10	153,887,900	Aug. 25, '13	1½	Q	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 6th pd.	100	..	..	..	..	98¾	..	97¾	98¾	..
68⅝	54⅛	57	Jan. 3	41¾	Sep. 5	18,330,000	July 15, '13	1½	Q	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	73¾	80½	77⅞	78	215½	— 1¾	77⅞	78	124,750
104¾	98	99	Jan. 2	92½	June 3	27,112,700	July 15, '13	1	Q	Am. Agr. Chemical Co.	100	48¾	48⅝	48	48	111½	..	47	47⅝	200
77	46½	50½	Jan. 2	19⅜	June 10	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1½	Q	Am. Agri. Chem. Co. pf.	100	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	103	— ⅜	98⅝	94	200
107¾	90	86	Mar. 6	70	Aug. 14	5,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	29¾	29¾	27¾	27¾	76⅝	— 1⅝	27¾	28	2,600
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	90	June 4	4,500,000	June 30, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	71	..	72	80	.....
160	130	136⅜	Jan. 3	128	June 10	5,000,000	June 30, '13	2	..	Am. Brake Shoe & F. Co.	100	..	..	..	..	99	..	99¾	..	.....
47⅝	11¼	46⅞	Jan. 31	21	June 11	41,233,300	.....	..	..	Am. Brake S. & F. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	92	..	90¾	93¼	.....
126¼	90¾	129½	Jan. 30	80½	June 10	41,233,300	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Can Co.	100	36¼	38⅝	34½	34⅝	152	— 1⅝	34⅝	34⅝	157,270
83⅜	49⅝	56⅜	Jan. 2	36½	June 10	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Can Co. pf.	100	93⅝	90¼	90¼	97	125	— ¼	96¼	97	6,500
125	115	117	Mar. 5	108	June 10	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1½	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	100	48	48	47	47	62	— ¾	47	47¼	2,310
60½	30¾	43¾	Jan. 8	33¼	June 2	16,384,700	.....	..	..	Am. Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	115⅝	..	114	119½	.....
84¾	75½	78½	Jan. 2	60¼	June 28	20,553,500	July 1, '13	3	SA	American Cities	100	36	37	36	37	31½	— ½	36½	37½	300
85	85	75	June 11	75	June 11	1,500,000	Sep. 1, '13	3	SA	American Cities pf.	100	85	85	84½	85	77½	+ 1½	84½	85	340
98	94	87	Mar. 4	80	July 23	10,639,300	July 1, '13	1½	Q	American Coal	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	100	.....
114	108¾	109½	Jan. 15	105	July 23	2,500,000	July 15, '13	1¾	Q	American Coal Products	100	85½	85½	85½	85½	..	..	84	86	20
60¼	45½	57⅜	Jan. 2	33½	June 12	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	American Coal Prod. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	105	..	100	105	.....
99¼	85	98	May 6	92½	Sep.	10,198,800	June 2, '13	3	SA	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	43¾	44	42¾	43¼	57	— ¾	42¾	44	2,400
220	160	166	Feb. 8	115	Aug. 9	18,000,000	July 1, '13	3	SA	American Cotton Oil Co. pf	100	94½	94½	94½	94½	16	+ 2	92	95	100
7¼	3	5½	Jan. 8	3½	July 9	11,274,100	.....	..	..	American Express Co.	100	120	120	119	119	200	..	118	120	383
84	20	28¼	Feb. 10	15⅛	June 10	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '03	..	..	American Hide & L. Co.	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	6¼	— ⅛	4⅛	4¼	100
50⅜	18	27¾	Apr. 4	17	June 10	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1⅜	..	American Hide & L. Co. pf	100	..	..	..	..	23	..	23	24½	.....
17⅞	9¼	11½	Jan. 31	8⅞	June 10	16,750,000	.....	..	..	American Ice Securities Co	100	24	24	22⅞	22⅞	23⅜	— 1½	23	23¼	1,100
42	30	31½	Jan. 31	20½	June 10	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '08	1¾	Q	American Linseed Co.	100	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	40	— ¾	28¼	28¾	400
47½	31⅝	44⅞	Jan. 6	27	June 10	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¾	Q	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	39½	— ¼	26	27	300
110½	103	106¾	Jan. 2	99⅞	Aug. 12	25,000,000	July 21, '13	1¾	Q	American Locomotive	100	36	38⅝	35¼	35½	45½	— ¼	35	35⅝	1,360
19¼	4¾	13	Jan. 3	7⅜	June 4	5,739,200	.....	..	..	American Locomotive pf.	100	105	105	104	104	106½	— 1	104	107	200
69¼	42	61½	Jan. 3	45½	June 10	6,838,300	May 2, '13	2½	SA	American Malt Corporation	100	9	9	8	8	17½	— 1	7	8	200
84	68½	74¾	Jan. 30	58½	June 10	50,000,000	Sep. 15, '13	1	Q	American Malt Corp'n pf.	100	51½	52¼	49½	49½	67¾	— 3¼	48	50	13,700
109⅝	102⅜	107	Feb. 7	97	June 6	50,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	1¾	Q	American Smelt & Ref. Co.	100	70	70½	67½	67¾	87¾	— 2⅜	67¾	68	13,700
89½	84	86	Jan. 9	79½	June 12	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf.	100	101	101¼	101	101	108½	..	100¾	101¼	600
203¼	123	183	Jan. 22	150	July 9	11,001,700	July 1, '13	3	Q	American Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	100	84	84	84	84	..	..	82¾	84¼	100
105	99	105	Jan. 21	100	June 6	3,940,200	July 1, '13	1½	Q	American Snuff Co.	100	168	168	168	168	191¾	+ 1	163	168	200
44¾	26	40¾	Feb. 3	25	June 9	16,218,000	June 20, '13	1¾	Q	American Snuff Co. pf. new	100	..	..	..	..	102	..	102	..	.....
133½	113¼	118	Jan. 31	104⅜	June 12	45,000,000	July 2, '13	1¾	Q	American Steel Foundries	100	31	31	30	30	89⅞	— 1¼	30	31	270
124	115½	116⅜	Jan. 28	110¼	June 12	45,000,000	July 2, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Sugar Refining Co.	100	113	113	112	112	127⅜	— 1	111½	113	515
78	68	66¼	Jan. 30	59	Mar. 28	14,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	100	116	116	116	116	..	..	114	116	15
140½	137⅜	140	Jan. 9	125½	June 10	344,987,000	July 15, '13	2	..	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	100	..	..	..	..	62	..	57	66	.....
324½	241½	294¾	Jan. 20	200	June 6	40,242,400	Sep. 2, '13	5	Q	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	100	131	131¾	130⅞	131⅝	144⅞	— ⅛	131¼	131½	1,800
109	102	106	Apr. 26	98	July 18	1,208,700	July 1, '13	1½	Q	American Tobacco Co.	100	236½	240	236	240	270⅝	+ 5	238	239¾	1,930
106¾	102½	106¾	Jan. 27	96	July 11	51,685,400	July 1, '13	1½	Q	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..	.....
99¾	97½	99	Jan. 4	95	May 23	20,000,000	July 1, '13	1½	Q	Am. Tobacco Co. pf., new.	100	101	101	101	101	104⅝	— ½	100	101	175
31	18	22⅜	Sep. 19	16⅛	June 10	20,000,000	.....	..	..	American Water Works pf.	100	..	..	..	..	95	..	90	..	.....
94½	79	82	Sep. 19	74	May 7	40,000,000	July 15, '13	1¾	Q	American Woolen Co.	100	21	22¾	21	22¼	80	+ 2¼	19	25	400
41⅜	25½	32¼	Jan. 2	16	Aug. 7	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	1	SA	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	80½	82	80½	82	91½	+ 2½	82	85	600
48	34	41½	Jan. 2	30⅜	June 10	108,312,500	July 16, '13	75c	Q	Am. Writing Paper pf.	100	17	17	17	17	38	— ⅞	16½	18	100
127½	105¾	121	Jan. 2	79	Sep. 20	8,990,000	July 1, '13	2	Q	Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	25	93⅝	93⅞	93½	93⅝	47½	— ⅛	93½	93¾	7,000
47	41½	43¼	Feb. 19	42¼	Jan. 30	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '13	1½	..	Assets Realization Co.	100	83	83	79	79	..	..	78	80	900
111⅜	103¼	106¾	Jan. 6	92⅞	June 12	194,435,000	Sep. 2, '13	1¾	Q	Associated Oil Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	99½	..	.....
104½	101⅝	102¼	Jan. 29	96	July 9	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '13	2½	SA	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	100	96¾	96¾	96	95¾	109¾	— 1⅝	95¼	95½	11,650
148½	130⅝	133⅜	Jan. 9	112	June 11	67,557,100	July 10, '13	3½	SA	Atch., Topeka & S. F. pf.	100	98	98	98	98	102½	+ 1	97¾	98½	600
..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	Atlantic Coast Line	100	122	122½	122	122½	143⅝	— ½	121½	122½	700
60¾	49	53½	Jan. 8	40	June 10	20,000,000	July 1, '13	1	SA	BALDWIN LOCO. WKS.	100	45¾	45¾	44⅞	44⅞	58⅜	— ⅝	44¼	45½	400
116⅞	101¼	106¼	Jan. 6	100¼	June 25	20,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Baldwin Loco. Works pf.	100	103¾	106¼	103¼	103¼	106	+ ⅝	104	106	400
111⅞	101¼	106⅜	Jan. 22	100⅜	June 10	152,314,000	Sep. 2, '13	3	SA	Baltimore & Ohio	100	96¾	98¾	95¼	96¾	109	+ ⅝	96¼	96¾	8,770
91	86⅛	88	Jan. 10	77¾	June 18	60,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	2	SA	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	80	80	80	80	87	— ⅛	80	82	100
2⅞	2⅞	1⅝	Jan. 17	1	Jan. 14	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½	..	Batopilas Mining	100	1½	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅝	— ⅛	1	1¼	2,900
51⅝	27⅝	41½	Jan. 9	25	June 10	14,862,000	.....	..	..	Bethlehem Steel Corpor'n.	100	36⅞	37	36	36½	43	— ⅛	36½	36¾	2,800
74	42	74	Aug. 12	62¼	June 10	14,908,000	July 1, '13	1½	Q	Bethlehem Steel Corp. pf.	100	72¾	73⅝	72¾	72¾	79	— 1	72½	74	675
144½	76¾	92¾	May 26	83¾	June 10	56,790,000	July 1, '13	1½	Q	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	100	90¼	90¾	89¼	89¼	90⅜	— ¼	89¼	89¾	14,000
140	137½	137½	Jan. 8	121	June 10	17,899,000	July 2, '13	1¼	Q	Brooklyn Union Gas.	100	129½	129½	128	128	147	..	127½	129	500
11¼	7⅞	8¾	Mar. 18	6¼	June 6	7,000,000	.....	..	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec.Co	100	8	8	7¾	7¾	8	— ⅛	7¾	8	200
110¼	105	116	Jan. 30	100¼	June 9	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '13	3	SA	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	100	108	108	108	108	103¾	+ 10	103¾	113¼	.....
40⅛	28	31	Feb. 8	25	June 27	14,647,200	Sep. 2, '13	3½	Q	Butterick Co.	100	27	27	27	27	85⅝	— ¼	26⅞	27¼	200
72½	49¼	56½	Feb. 3	16⅛	July 23	14,463,800	July 1, '13	1¼	Q	CALIF. PETROLEUM	100	20¼	27¾	20	20¼	..	— 6	26⅜	27¼	2,300
93¼	84	86	Jan. 30	45	July 23	12,163,200	July 1, '13	1⅝	Q	California Petroleum pf.	100	64	68½	58	59½	..	— 6	59½	62	2,830
67⅞	65	63	Feb. 13	58½	May 13	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '13	1½	SA	Canada Southern	100	60	60	60	60	60½	— 1½	..	..	.....
283	226¼	266¾	Jan. 2	208½	July 9	199,998,000	June 30, '13	2½	Q	Canadian Pacific	100	230¼	235¼	230	232	278⅞	— 2	231⅝	232¼	58,775
..	..	239	Apr. 17	203	July 9	.....	.....	..	..	C. P. sub. rcts. 4th inst. pd.	100	225¼	228⅝	225¼	227⅞	..	+ 2¾	226⅞	228¼	300
101½	96⅞	103⅝	Feb. 6	96	Aug. 20	11,289,500	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Case, J. I. Threshn. M. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	97½	..	96¾	98	.....
35⅜	16½	30¼	Feb. 5	17	June 10	39,587,400	.....	..	..	Central Leather Co.	100	24	24¼	24	24¼	32⅜	— ⅛	24	24½	700
194¼	80	97¼	Mar. 5	71	June 10	32,277,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	94¾	94⅞	94¼	94¼	94¾	..	99½	..	325
895	306	362	Jan. 13	275	June 11	27,436,800	Aug. 1, '13	1½	Q	Central of New Jersey	100	295	315	295	315	..	+29	315	330	345
121¾	114½	110	Apr. 17	110	Apr. 17	10,000,000	July 15, '13	1½	Q	Central & South Am. Tel.	100	..	..	..	..	110	..	104	106	.....
85½	68¼	80	Jan. 2	51½	July 11	62,793,700	June 28, '13	1¾	Q	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	61	61¾	59	59¼	81⅝	— 2	59	60	9,200
24¼	17	18	Jan. 2	7½	June 12	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	Chicago & Alton	100	..	..	..	..	89¾	..	89½	92	.....
40	25	25¾	Feb. 25	17¼	Aug. 21	19,487,600	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	..	..	..	..	69½	..	69½	72	.....
203¾	155½	177¾	Jan. 2	135	June 4	45,155,200	.....	..	..	Chicago Great Western	100	14	14¾	14	14¼	17⅝	+ ⅛	13⅝	14¼	1,400
89½	30½	35	Jan. 9	23	June 10	40,996,300	.....	..	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	30	30	29½	29½	38½	..	29	31	400
117⅝	99¾	116¼	Jan. 9	98⅝	June 10	116,348,200	Sep. 2, '13	2½	SA	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	100	107¾	108⅞	106⅜	108	108⅝	+ ⅛	108	108¼	21,760
146	130¼	145	Jan. 30	131⅝	Sep. 18	116,274,900	Sep. 2, '13	3½	SA	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	100	132¼	134	131⅝	134	142½	+ 1	133	134	850
145	134⅛	138	Jan. 6	123¼	June 10	130,121,700	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Chicago & Northwestern	100	129⅞	130½	129½	130¼	140⅞	+ 1½	130¼	130½	900
108	108	108	Mar. 3	101	May 23	22,235,100	July 1, '13	2	Q	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	..	..	..	..	170	..	170	185	.....
144	126	125	Mar. 3	111½	Aug. 25	15,551,200	Aug. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	100	120	120	120	120	..	— 5	120	125	100
155	150	150½	Jan. 21	150	Feb. 13	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	150	..	135	140	.....
50¾	25	47⅜	Jan. 2	30⅜	June 10	4,293,500	June 30, '13	75c	Q	Chino Copper	5	44⅜	47¾	43	47	43⅝	— 1⅝	43	43¾	19,700
62½	45¼	54	Jan. 21	34⅞	Aug. 26	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	37¾	37⅞	37	37	44⅛	— 1⅝	36	41	800
101½	95	94¾	Jan. 16	75	Aug. 28	10,000,000	July 21, '13	1¾	Q	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	100	..	..	..	..	85	..	75	81½	.....
43⅝	23⅛	41¼	Feb. 3	24½	June 10	34,235,900	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	35½	34¼	32½	33	37¼	— ⅛	33¾	34	10,000
140	100	155	Feb. 3	150	Jan. 2	16,384,700	July 1, '13	4	A	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	..	..	..	..	155	..	155	165	.....
45	32½	33	Jan. 3	23⅜	June 12	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	Colorado Southern	100	29¾	29¾	27⅝	27⅝	39	— 1½	27¼	28	800
76⅞	72	69	Mar. 4	64	Aug. 4	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	SA	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	..	..	..	..	65½	..	62	66	.....
71	66½	65½	Apr. 1	55	July 1	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	SA	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	..	..	..	..	55	..	55	70	.....
102	102	102¼	Feb. 25	102¼	Feb. 25	16,247,000	July 31, '13	1½	Q	Consolidation Coal Co.	100	..	..	..	..	132¼	..	132¼	135½	2,900
149¼	135¾	142¾	Jan. 2	125½	June 10	69,816,500	Sep. 15, '13	1½	Q	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	134½	134½	132	132¼	147¼	— 2⅛	132¼	133½	2,900
82½	75	77¼	Jan. 31	71⅞	June 10	49,777,800	.....	..	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼	16	— ⅛	11¼	11⅝	3,800
89½	75	79¼	Jan. 31	61⅞	June 10	29,826,900	July 15, '13	1¾	Q	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	69½	69½	69½	69½	84	+ 1	68	70	100
86	70	77	Feb. 19	74	July 8	2,997,500	June 15, '13	3	SA	Crex Carpet Co.	100	..	..	..	..	74	..	65	82	.....
96	92	90	Feb. 4	90	Feb. 7	7,893,800	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	100	..	..	..	..	100	..	98	100	.....
100¾	99¾	100¼	Jan. 18	94½	July 8	37,828,500	Sep. 1, '13	1¾	Q	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	84	..	84	..	.....
175¼	162	167	Jan. 8	147½	June 11	42,503,000	Sep. 20, '13	2½	Q	Delaware & Hudson	100	97	97¼	97	97¼	..	+ ⅜	97	99¼	385
597	530	445	Jan. 13	390	June 12	30,277,000	July 21, '13	2½	Q	Del., Lack. & Western	100	161	162	161	161	180	— 1½	160	162	1,000
..	..	450	Feb. 4	380	Apr. 2	.....	.....	..	..	D., L., & W.sub.rcts.50% pd.	100	419¾	419¾	419½	419½	550	— ½	400	419½	230
24	16¼	26⅛	Jan. 9	13⅜	June 11	35,000,000	.....	..	..	Denver & Rio Grande	100	..	..	..	..	380	..	..	..	.....
46¼	34¼	41	Jan. 10	23	June 11	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	..	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	..	+ ¼	20	21	100
100	100	90	June 11	90	June 11	950,000	July 1, '13	2½	SA	Detroit & Mackinac pf.	100	34½	35¾	34½	35¾	38	+ 1½	35¼	36	1,100
76⅝	61¼	80⅜	Feb. 4	67½	June 3	12,500,000	Sep. 1, '13	1½	Q	Detroit United	100	..	..	..	..	73¼	..	72	77	.....
30¼	20	21⅝	Jan. 2	9¾	June 10	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	..	..	Distillers' Sec. Corporation.	100	18	15½	13	15½	34	+ 2½	15	15¼	4,400
11⅜	8	8⅝	Jan. 2	5	June 10	12,000,000	.....	..	..	Duluth, S. Shore & At.	100	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	10	+ ½	5½	6½	100
23	14	16¼	Jan. 2	10	July 11	10,000,000	.....	..	..	Duluth, S. Shore & At. pf.	100	12½	12½	12½	12½	17½	+ ½	12¼	14	100
100	92½	93	Apr. 24	93	Apr. 24	16,068,800	July 25, '13	1¼	Q	Du Pont Powder pf.	100	..	..	..	..	93	..	96½	..	.....
39½	30	32½	Jan. 6	20¼	June 10	112,378,900	.....	..	..	ERIE	100	30⅝	30¾	29½	29½	37¾	— ⅝	29½	29¾	39,100
57⅞	47½	49½	Jan. 30	33½	June 10	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	Erie 1st pf.	100	48¾	48⅞	47	47¾	55	— ½	47	47¾	3,060
48	38	41	Jan. 30	28¼	June 10	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	39	39	39	39	44⅞	+ 1	37	38	700
21¾	11¼	18	Jan. 22	12	July 11	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14	.....
52⅜	37⅜	44	Jan. 2	33	Mar. 19	12,000,000	Sep. 15, '13	1½	Q	Federal Mining & Smelt. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	20¼	..	11	14	.....
225	128	185½	Apr. 23	175	Jan. 14	10,333,900	Sep. 1, '13	1½	Q	GENERAL CHEM. CO.	100	..	..	..	..	47½	..	38½	42	.....
115	106¼	109⅞	Jan. 6	105	Sep. 10	13,747,500	July 1, '13	1¼	Q	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	179	..	178	183	.....
188½	153	167	Jan. 2	125¾	June 10	101,371,400	July 15, '13	2	Q	General Electric Co.	100	149	149	146	147¾	183¼	— ⅝	147	148	1,550
42½	30	40	Aug. 18	25	May 15	15,736,500	.....	..	..	General Motors	100	36	36	36	36	38	..	35	37½	400
82¾	70¼	81¼	Aug. 18	70	May 8	14,037,900	May 1, '13	3¼	SA	General Motors pf.	100	81¾	81¾	80	80⅞	80	— ½	77	80	400
81	60¼	68	Jan. 2	25½	June 10	60,000,000	Feb. 15, '13	1	..	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	25¾	25¾	24½	24½	28¼	— ½	24½	25	100
109½	105	105¼	Jan. 7	88⅝	Sep. 4	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	98	98	95¼	96¼	108⅝	— ½	96	98	100
143⅝	126	132⅜	Jan. 9	115½	June 10	209,997,700

CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY

To the Registered Holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3, issued under that certain Participation Certificate Agreement dated as of August 1, 1907, between Adolphus C. Bartlett, Chauncey Keep, Charles H. Hulburd, Albert A. Sprague, and Charles G. Dawes, with themselves as Depositaries, and Central Trust Company of New York, as Custodian, and the Holders of Participation Certificates concerning the Capital Stock of the Chicago Railways Company and other Deposited Securities, and to all others concerned:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 10th day of September, 1913, there was delivered to and deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Custodian, under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement, a direction in writing purporting to be executed in person or by attorney thereunto duly authorized by the registered holders of more than ten per cent. of the whole number of equal parts represented by said Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3 of said Participation Certificates, addressed to the Depositaries under said Participation Certificate Agreement, directing that said Depositaries, at the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Railways Company, to be held on October 23, 1913, or at any adjournment or adjournments thereof, vote in favor of the following persons as Directors of the Chicago Railways Company for the then ensuing year, viz.:

HENRY A. BLAIR,
CHARLES C. ADSIT,
R. G. CHANDLER,
EDWARD S. HUNTER,
ARTHUR B. JONES,
SEYMOUR MORRIS,
R. W. HOSMER,
JOHN M. ROACH,
JOHN A. CHAPMAN.

As provided by the last paragraph of Section 4 of Article Three of said Participation Certificate Agreement, the registered holders of any and all Participation Certificates of said Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3 are authorized to deliver to **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** Custodian as aforesaid, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, such written instruments or concurrent written instruments of direction in reference to the election of said Directors at said annual meeting of the stockholders of Chicago Railways Company, or at any adjournment or adjournments thereof, as they may elect. Said Participation Certificate Agreement provides that all such instruments or concurrent instruments so delivered to the day upon which such stockholders' meeting shall be held, or to which it may be adjourned, including the instrument or instruments delivered and deposited as aforesaid with said Central Trust Company of New York, Custodian, shall be computed and included in determining what binding direction, if any, has been expressed to the Depositaries.

Dated New York, September 22, 1913.
[Corporate Seal.]
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
As Custodian under the said Participation Certificate Agreement,
By E. FRANCIS HYDE,
Vice President.

Attest:
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY

To the Registered Holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3, issued under that certain Participation Certificate Agreement dated as of August 1, 1907, between Adolphus C. Bartlett, Chauncey Keep, Charles H. Hulburd, Albert A. Sprague, and Charles G. Dawes, with themselves as Depositaries, and Central Trust Company of New York, as Custodian, and the Holders of Participation Certificates concerning the Capital Stock of the Chicago Railways Company and other Deposited Securities, and to all others concerned:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 11th day of September, 1913, there was delivered to and deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Custodian, under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement, a direction in writing purporting to be executed in person or by attorney thereunto duly authorized by the registered holders of more than ten per cent. of the whole number of equal parts represented by said Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3 of said Participation Certificates, addressed to the Depositaries under said Participation Certificate Agreement, directing that said Depositaries, at the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Railways Company, to be held on October 23, 1913, or at any adjournment or adjournments thereof, vote for the following-named persons as Directors of the Chicago Railways Company, viz.:

CHARLES C. ADSIT,
HENRY A. BLAIR,
HENRY C. BRUMMEL,
NAPOLEON FICARD,
JOHN MILTON OLIVER,
GEORGE A. PYNCHON,
WILLIAM TELDEN,
WILLISTON FISH,
JOHN Z. MURPHY.

As provided by the last paragraph of Section 4 of Article Three of said Participation Certificate Agreement, the registered holders of any and all Participation Certificates of said Series 1, Series 2, and Series 3 are authorized to deliver to **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** Custodian as aforesaid, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, such written instruments or concurrent written instruments of direction in reference to the election of said Directors at said annual meeting of the stockholders of Chicago Railways Company, or at any adjournment or adjournments thereof, as they may elect. Said Participation Certificate Agreement provides that all such instruments or concurrent instruments so delivered to the day upon which such stockholders' meeting shall be held, or to which it may be adjourned, including the instrument or instruments delivered and deposited as aforesaid with said Central Trust Company of New York, Custodian, shall be computed and included in determining what binding direction, if any, has been expressed to the Depositaries.

Dated New York, September 22, 1913.
[Corporate Seal.]
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
As Custodian under the said Participation Certificate Agreement,
By E. FRANCIS HYDE,
Vice President.

Attest:
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co.

Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co.
New York, September 12, 1913.

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, October 22d, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, September 20th, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 23d, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAS. McMANIS, Secretary.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW YORK, September 18th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, October 21st, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for

The Luxonia

305 West 72nd Street

Adjacent to West End Av.

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

EXCLUSIVENESS, ELEGANCE AND CHARACTER

are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.

The unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous clothes and linen closets cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and the location is right in the heart of New York's Smart Set.

4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Rents $1,100 upward

Also small suite on ground floor suitable for Doctor.

PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1500 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Large Rooms and Closets.

Every Modern Improvement

5 Rooms and 2 Baths	$1,100 to $1,400
6 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths	$1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms and 3 Baths } 8 Rooms and 3 Baths }	$1,900 to $2,100

Renting Agent, on Premises, or

Slawson & Hobbs

Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near B'way.

The Adlon | The Aljomor

7th Ave. & 54th St.

Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses

Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath

WITH LARGE FOYER AND RECEPTION ROOM

At Very Moderate Rental.

Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
Houses Open for Inspection Evenings.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

6 Rooms

2 Baths

Now open for inspection. Absolutely fireproof.
New Building. Ready for occupancy.

RENTAL $1,800 to $2,350.

565 PARK AVE.

Between 62d & 63d Sts.
An Apartment Furnished by Messrs. Huber & Co. is open for inspection.
DOCTORS' SUITES, 3 Rooms, $1,500.
Superintendent on premises.
or BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave.

The Van Dyck & Severn

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of

6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.

Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.

Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.

The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

490 WEST END AVENUE

NORTHEAST CORNER 83RD ST.
12-STORY NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
FINEST LOCATION ON WEST SIDE.
ONLY 2 APARTMENTS NOW FOR RENT.
8 Rooms & 3 Baths (Corner) . . . . $2400 and $2500
UNUSUALLY LARGE FOYER HALLS.
All rooms outside and very light.
MOST MODERN AND COMPLETE HOUSE.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Renting representative on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents, Broadway & 103d St.

375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

Apartments Now Being Leased to Approved Tenants.

THE private ballroom for entertainments too elaborate for tenants' individual apartments is one of the many features of No. 375 Park Avenue. A broad choice of apartment arrangement. Both Simplex and Duplex Suites. No expense has been spared toward making this New York's finest apartment house.

8 to 12 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths.
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000.
Restaurant "Voysin" on the premises will open October 1st.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

All Rooms Face Street and Are Flooded with Sunlight.

New Fire and Sound Proof Apartment House, with Every Convenience.

4 Rooms and 1 Bath	$1,100 to $1,200
5 Rooms and 2 Baths	1,200 to 1,500
6 Rooms and 2 Baths	1,500 to 1,600

Northeast Corner West End Av. and 98th St.

Renting agent on premises.
Telephone 6208 Riverside.

MORRIS HALL

N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.
10-story fireproof apartment house.
Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect
Apartments of
6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

STRATHMORE

S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive
Apartments of
10 LARGE ROOMS
Foyer, Pantry and
THREE BATHS
One Delightful Duplex of
11 LARGE ROOMS

Most Attractive and Best Located Houses on West Side
Managed as permanent investments. Renting Agents on premises, or

HAWKES & MORRIS

Telephone 5567 John — 32 Nassau Street

In the Heart of the City

43 to 51 East 58th Street

Housekeeping Apartments of
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1260 to $1650
Modern Steel Fireproof Buildings
8 Stories; Standard Service
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.
Broadway at 98th Street
or Agent on premises

555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 63D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$50 to $60	$65 to $75	$80 to $85

H. C. Coleman on Premises

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, hall service, 'phone; $45-$00.

MARION
2,612 B'way (98th;) 5 and 6 rooms, bath, $45 to $85; fireproof house; all-night elevators, all improvements; express Subway station 96th St.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West, facing Park, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 2 toilets, all improvements. Elevator, telephone; $77.50 to $95.

CARROLLTON
601 W. 168th St., opposite Subway station; 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; light rooms, large closets, elevator, phone; resident agent; southern exposure; corner apartments; $570-$1,050.

COURTWOOD
600 West 169th St., cor. B'way—Modern elevator house, all improvements, 5-6-7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, 24-hour service. $600-$1,020.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street
PHONE 1500 RIVERSIDE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
N. W. Cor. Central Park West and 64th St.
SERVICE EXCEPTIONAL.

Two Housekeeping Apts.

Large, light Outside Rooms, overlooking Central Park; plenty closet room, private store rooms.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,800. 11 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,800

Kitchenette Apts.

2 Rooms and bath to 3 Rooms and bath. Rents $850 to $1,400.
OPEN FIREPLACES FOR LOGS.
Refrigeration and any ice required; filtered water; restaurant, valet and maid service; vacuum cleaner; separate laundry, perfectly equipped and ventilated, fuel included. Rooms can be obtained for guests of tenants at $2 per day. Extra maids' rooms to rent.
Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

31 WEST 11TH ST.
NEAR 5TH AV.
Eight story, highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping apartment, for rent October 1. Four-room-and-bath suite, $67.50. Five-room-and-bath suite, $85.

45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight story fireproof housekeeping apartments; mail chute; elevator. Four-room bath suites, $65 and $70.

J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $75
Best in New York at Prices.

TEL. MURRAY HILL—6960. **EDGAR A. LEVY,** 505 FIFTH AV.

THE CLARK
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

THE METEOR
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

BEACONSFIELD
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 136th St.
Magnificent View of Hudson River.
5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$780

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$840 to $1,080

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.

"THE WOODHULL"

62-66 PIERREPONT STREET.

"THE GRAYDON"

68-74 MONTAGUE STREET.

Accessible to Manhattan and within ten minutes of Wall Street.
NEW 8-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS. ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. Rents $45 to $90.
Apply on premises or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
5 AND 6 ROOMS
$30 TO $40
625 West 138th St.
Bet. Riverside and Broadway.

KITCHENETTE GEMS
In exclusive district, adjoining park.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath,
up to the minute; rents $45 to $65.
105 WEST 77TH ST.
SAMUEL H. MARTIN,
1,974 Broadway, cor. 67th St.

3 & 4 ROOM APARTMENTS

Living Rooms ABOUT
19 Feet Square,
$62.50 to $90
One 3-room studio, large skylight, $80.

STANWOOD

Absolutely fireproof.
321 West 55th St.
Apply on premises,
or Bing & Bing,
505 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE MARKEEN

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
570 WEST 156TH ST., at B'way
NEAR 157TH ST. SUBWAY.
ELEGANT LIGHT
4 & 5 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $55.
EXQUISITE SERVICE—TEL. 5870 AUD'B'N.

THE HILIERS

227 W. 141ST ST., 140th St. L Station.
Large, Light 5 & 6 Rooms.
Can be leased on the most reasonable terms. Tel. 1540 Audubon.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Bargains

IN
Elevator Apartments
LOCATED ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND COLUMBIA COLLEGE DISTRICTS.

Two 4-room Apts., former rent $50,
Reduced to $35
Three 5-room Apts., former rent $60,
Reduced to $40
One 6-room Apt., former rent $80,
Reduced to $60
One 6-room Apt., former rent $70,
Reduced to $55
One 6-room Apt., former rent $65,
Reduced to $50
One 7-room Apt., former rent $75,
Reduced to $60
One 8-room Apt., former rent $90,
Reduced to $70

All outside, sunny rooms, high grade houses. Best of locations. Reduction is made to have houses fully rented.
Address Owner, N 372 Times Downtown.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

"The Rosemuir"

New Buildings Ready October 1st
Caton Av., E. 17th to E. 18th St.
Finest of All Modern Apartments in Beautiful Flatbush, near Prospect Park.
3 to 6 Rooms and Bath
and corner apartment suitable for doctor.
RENTS $27 to $55
Brighton Beach "L" Church Av. Station at Corner. 20 Minutes to Manhattan.
Apply on premises every day, including Sunday, or
ARLES REALTY CO., INC., OWNERS.
ARTHUR PINOVER, President.
18 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 395.

VERNON

708 OCEAN AVENUE,
Bet. Beverley and Albemarle Roads.
4--5--6 ROOMS
EVERY CONCEIVABLE IMPROVEMENT
FINEST LOCATION
BEST TRANSIT
Rents from $40 to $75
Apply on premises. Tel. 9147 Flatbush.
JUDSON H. PAIGE, Rental Agent,
1021 Cortelyou Rd. Tel. 903 Flatbush.
Apartments Open Evenings Until 10

7 Rooms 2 Baths

$1,200
High Class Fireproof Elevator Apartment House.
241 West 108th St., near B'way

8 Large Rooms

3 Baths.

DORLEXA

318 West 100th St.

Fireproof Building—new and up-to-date in all appointments. Magnificent view up the Hudson River.
Only 2 apartments to each floor.
Rents $1,800-$2,000.
Apply on premises, or to
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72nd St.

WINFIELD

207 West 56th St.
Between Broadway & Seventh Av.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms, with 2 Baths
Extra Servants' Rooms, Day and Night Hallboy & Elevator Service.
$1300 to $1650
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. Phone, 1263—Bryant

Latham --- Rodna

Morningside Ave., East
122d to 123d Sts.
Overlooking Park, Convenient to "L" and all Surface Lines
4 to 7 Rooms
Rents $40 to $70
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
Rents from $720 to $1,500.

507 Madison Av.

Corner 53d Street.
Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

784 PARK AVENUE

S. W. Corner of 74th St.

Choice corner apartment, seven rooms, two baths. Large, light, airy rooms on avenue and street.
Rent $1,900.
Inquire of Superintendent, or Buek Construction Co., 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 58 Murray Hill.

1585-1601 BEDFORD AVE.

One block south of Eastern Parkway, near Prospect Park.
4 and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements; parquet floors, electric lights; exceptionally handsome panelled dining rooms and hardwood trim; steam heat and hot water; resident janitor.
RENTS $36 to $32.
See Superintendent on premises, or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN
185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SONOMA

55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
Of 4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

360 West 58th St.

SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOM
Apartments, $50 & $55
FORMERLY $70.00 & $75.00
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

"THE COLLINSON,"

225 West End Ave.,
Corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms and Bath. Rental $720 Per Annum.

The Columbus

10-story Fireproof Apartment
AT SUBWAY
Cor. 157th St. & B'way
2 Elevators
All Night Service
Fireproof protection for the same rent as non-fireproof Apartments

3	4	6	7 Rooms
$40	$45	$65	$75 Rents

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

Rivercrest Elevator Apartment

Southwest Corner of 160th St. and Fort Washington Avenue

A block and a half from 157th Street Subway station. Elegant five, six, and seven room apartments.
Heber C. Kopp, agent, on premises, 5:30 to 8 P. M. daily, or telephone 4845 Broad. Inspection can be made at any time.

LARGE STUDIO

Exceptionally Good North Light.

Large bedroom and bath; outside rooms; special storage space; maid service; special restaurant feature, with meals served in rooms.

507 Madison Ave.

S. E. Corner 53d St. (new art centre). Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6	beautiful large light rooms,	$750 to $900

7 Rooms 2 Baths

$1,200
High Class Fireproof Elevator Apartment House.
241 West 108th St., near B'way

120 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

New 14-story high class fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,200 up; concession for immediate occupancy.

358 West 58th St.

2 Exceptionally Light Apartments
SUITABLE FOR ROOMING PURPOSES RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72nd St.

Eight large, light rooms; bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; electric light; elevator service, day and night; convenient Subway, elevated stations, and all surface lines; $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

New 14-story high class fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,200 up; concession for immediate occupancy.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

A New Departure In Private Dwellings

The distinctive feature of our block of houses on 138th and 139th Sts., between 7th and 8th Avs., is their

Clean, Healthful Appearance

Exteriors

The architectural colorings are harmonious, and the designs tasteful and original; the streets are asphalted, insuring quiet; shade trees line the sidewalks; roadways ornamented by flower beds intersect the block, providing rear entrances for tradesmen and the removal of garbage.

Interiors

are triumphs of skill in decorative art and highly suggestive of comfort and refinement. We will rent them at

Very Reasonable Figures

For full particulars apply to

JOHN J. HALLERON
Real Estate
252 WEST 138th ST.
Telephone, Audubon 1008.

SOUTHWEST CORNER 43d ST.

APARTMENTS

New Elevator Apartments.
123D STREET, MANHATTAN AV.,
near 125th St. Subway.
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Rooms
$25 to $60
Large rooms, extraordinary closet space.
Kitchen and Kitchenettes.

To Sub-Let

120 W. 86th St.

A very attractive apartment seven rooms and three baths in new building.
Rental $2,100
Apply on premises.

512 Fifth Ave.

ROYAL COURT,

160th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE

Day and Night Elevator, Telephone Service. 5 and 6 large, light rooms, abundant closets; convenient to Subway and elevated.
RENTS $40-$45-$50
which is 35% lower than any other elevator apartment in Greater New York.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, extra maid's room and bath; continuous hall and elevator service; all improvements; completely renovated, and immediate possession; $1,800.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms; bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

REXMERE

828-830 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Electricity, Steam Dryer.
7, 8 rooms, $1100 to $1400.

THE GOVERNOR

67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT,
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

THE BRITTANY

241 West 102nd St.,
1 Block From Subway Express Station.
ONE APARTMENT
8 ROOMS & BATH EXTRA LARGE **$1,300**
MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT.
Apply on premises or
G. SCHWEGLER,
3507 BROADWAY, Cor. 143rd St.

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st Street
7 rooms $900-$1,140
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

VERSAILLES PALACE

605-607 WEST 113TH ST
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,450.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,600.
All rooms large and light, elevator and all modern improvements; unexcelled service.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

ST. REGIS COURT,

N. W. Cor. 152d St., Broadway.

Rooms, all facing st., So. exposure	$91.67
Rooms, facing B'way, suitable Dr.	50.00
Large Rooms	45.00
Rooms, beautiful river view	52.50

Resident Agent.

Gainsborough Studios

222 West 59th St.

Apartments of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
$1,100 to $1,600.
J. E. BALL, Mgr.

159 St., 465 W.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT,
7 Rooms; Subway, "L."
$48 to $53.

Sublet Unfurnished, 6 Rooms

all outside, modern elevator house; regular rent $65; will sublet for $55; my lease expires Sept. 30, 1914. Gleitz, 110 Morningside Drive, near 121st.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-5-6 Rooms. $480 to $900.

FINLEY MANOR

St. Nicholas Ave., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
2-3-4-5 Rooms. $336 to $780.

120 EAST 31st ST.

HIGHEST CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; CONTINUOUS ELEVATOR SERVICE; CENTRAL LOCATION; CONVENIENT TO ALL RAILROAD STATIONS, SUBWAY AND TRANSIT LINES. RENT $1,500. APPLY ON PREMISES, OR McVICKAR GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 FIFTH AV., AT 42D ST.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,

MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AV.

PROSPECT HILL,

1,370 Madison Av. (91st).—7-8 large, sunny rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $65-$75.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

19 East 57th Street.

2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,200
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 2 rooms & bath, ground floor..$1,100.
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Ferry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 800.

Gramercy Court,

152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

BRONX.

The Hunts Point

163rd and Simpson St.
Southern Boulevard
3 Elevators
All Night Service
Private Park for Tenants

3	4	5	6	7	8 Rooms
$30	$40	$50	$55	$60	$75 Rents

Plenty of Closet Space
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street Station
A. ARENT CO.,
1010 East 163rd Street

Bachelor Apartments, 142 East 22d St.

Newly constructed, high class, Apartments of two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths.
Decorated to suit.
Very desirable studio, northern exposure.
Moderate rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

784 PARK AVENUE

S. W. Corner of 74th St.

Choice corner apartment, seven rooms, two baths. Large, light, airy rooms on avenue and street.
Rent $1,900.
Inquire of Superintendent, or Buek Construction Co., 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 58 Murray Hill.

The Carlton

157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof elevator apartments, (two only,) six extra large rooms, spacious bathroom, showers, separate maids' conveniences; $900-$1,100; also one apartment, three extra large rooms, spacious bath; $600. Supt.

Bachelor Apartments, 142 East 22d St.

Newly constructed, high class, Apartments of two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths.
Decorated to suit.
Very desirable studio, northern exposure.
Moderate rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Furnished or Unfurnished
Hotel Service
HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS
152-6 Madison Av., cor. 32d St.
1-2-3 Rooms and Bath
$240 to $1,200
Inquire on premises or
G. M. Simonson, 100 William St.

FOR RENT

Dwellings and Apartments
CALL OR SEND FOR LIST.
Porter & Co., 159 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT

$25 and $30 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn; on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5628.

138-185 West The Iowa 104th St.

High class elevator apartments, seven all outside rooms, pantry, bath, maids' toilet; hall and elevator service day and night by uniformed attendants; rent $900.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

For Sale.—Bargain, brownstone single flat, between 111th St., Lenox and Lexington Av. Subway stations; full details from owner. Henry Clots, 81 Malden Lane, city.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Bronxville.—Attractive suburban homes for rent and sale; rental $30 a month to $250 a month; exceptional building plots. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Bronxville, N. Y.

A Bargain in Acreage.—High, well-treed tract of 90 acres in good location, with a view, at $250 per acre.

ANGELL & CO.,
507 5th Av.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A new 7-room cottage; all improvements; half hour from New York on Putnam Road; easy terms. Address E. Van Keuren, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home for sale: $14,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environments. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 Fifth Av. 710 Murray Hill.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

O. "LONG ISLAND HOMES FOR SALE." C. Send for photographic views and map of 8½ acres, with shore front, large lake, 2 houses, fine water view, grand shade and fruit trees, on N. shore of Long Island, 12 miles from New York, for sale. A big chance for development or for private home. Might divide and sell in plots at bed rock price to a few home seekers who would be mutually agreeable and who, by acting quick, can save and have for themselves the profit usually paid others.

G. G. CLAPHAM,
245 W. 34th St., N. Y.

A.—Will sacrifice on convenient terms my attractive country residence on generous plot near woods; house is of old English architecture; large living room has beamed ceiling and fireplace, dining room has built-in sideboard and fireplace; 4 master's bedrooms, ample servants' quarters, 3 bathrooms; grounds terraced and landscaped; surroundings completely improved. M 64 Times.

Freeport, Near the Bay.—New house, eight rooms, bath, built for all year; crackling fireplace and steam heat in Winter, and half block from Summer boating and bathing; rents in Summer for $400; will rent now for one year $400, or sell for $4,200; easy terms; fine neighborhood. M 135 Times.

Babylon, Long Island.—Prettiest town, 55 minutes out from 33d St. and 7th Av.; new house; six rooms and bath; piazzas front and side; 50x150 plot laid out in lawn, flower garden, vegetable garden, hennery; price, $2,500; easy terms. M 133 Times.

Forced to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath; gas, electricity; large plot; fine bathing beach; all-year home; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell cheap to right party. B. Edwards, 80 Times.

Handsome Home, half price, at Bayside, L. I., overlooking Bay, with water-front rights; everything very beautiful; all large rooms, with sleeping porch; $300 cash; balance small monthly payments. A. SEAMAN, 895 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Westbury.—Large, new house, eight rooms and bath; all improvements; delightful location; plot 100x101; price, $6,200; easy terms. M 132 Times.

Would you invest $6,000 or $75,000 in Long Island City real estate if it paid 12%? T. M. Galbreath, Bridge Plaza, Long Isl. City.

Forest Hills.—Sage Foundation Homes Co. sells at contract price two lots, three minutes from station. M 129 Times.

House, five rooms and bath, less than an hour out; can be secured for (full price) $1,000; terms. M 136 Times.

Plot 105x300; only 55 minutes out; houses all around; $675; sacrifice. M 134 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

SACRIFICE, $5,000, VERY EASY TERMS —Modern concrete country house of seven rooms, tiled bath, big, fully equipped pantry, laundry in cellar; spacious verandas. All conveniences, electricity, steam heat, parquet floors; dining room walls are paneled in oak; beamed ceilings; best hardware. Fine restricted neighborhood; high and dry; one-half acre tree-shaded grounds, with natural ponds on mountain lake within over eight miles of shore front; 800 ft. eleva.; no fogs or mosquitos. See this house; compare it with any $7,500 house on the market. Five photographs and full particulars. Send, call, or phone for them. M. KELLEY, P. O. Box 502, New York City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $5,000 UP.

In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6 and 8-room houses and 6-room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 45 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms; would rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

$4,900 Fanwood, N. J., house, semi-bungalow style; hardwood finish, all city improvements; large plot, beautiful shade; near station. Will sell on very easy terms. Write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

At Westfield, N. J., little chicken farm, 10,000 square feet, new seven-room semi-bungalow, chicken runs, &c., $20 per month will pay for it. Write for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

$500 buys a large plot near depot at Fanwood, N. J.; $5 per month pays for it; big bargain. Send for free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

211 & 213 WEST 122D ST., NEAR 7TH AV. 3-story and basement dwellings; 8 rooms; 2 baths, large hall living room, newly renovated, in perfect order; $540 each. Caretaker on premises. Remco, Broadway and 98th St. Telephone 1300 Riverside.

55th St., 127 East.—For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, 19-foot modern house, 10 rooms, 5 baths, back parlor extension; fine garden; terms or rent to Oct. 1. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

WEST 70TH ST.,
near Broadway; elegant private dwelling; handsomely decorated; $1,600; immediate possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

152D ST., 513 WEST.—Ten-room private house; big reduction in rent to good tenant on long lease. Jewish, 30 East 29th St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

For rent at Lakewood, N. J., modern residence, furnished in best style; central location; convenient for every Winter sport; 7 master's bedrooms; up to 10 servants can be accommodated; usual reception rooms; also billiard room; this house has never been rented before. Anybody desiring a Winter home near New York should communicate with Owner, M 151 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Loan Wanted.—$30,000 on first mortgage at 5½ on 5-story new law apartment, upper section of N. Y. City; good location, property well rented. William Keil, White Plains, N. Y.

MORTGAGE MONEY AT 5%, 5½%, and 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Building Material

AMERICAN ROOFING AND PAINT CO., Tel. 4698 John. 79 Maiden Lane. Roofing, steam, boiler, and pipe coverings; all repairs guaranteed.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

208-210 East 23d St.—Large store and basement; 12,000 square feet; warerooms or wholesale business. Charles Bohlen, Agent, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

A.—Desirable stores, 59 Fifth Avenue. Rents, $1,200 to $1,500.

Steam heat; will alter to suit tenant. Folsom Brothers, Inc., 127 East 54th.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT,
41 East 41st St.
Near Subway and in Terminal Zone. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 114 Liberty St.

17-19-21-23 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large stores at rentals from $720 and up.
WM. HARVEY, Superintendent.

Store, 45x23, for rent in Chelsea Hotel Building; two large show windows. Apply Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St.

DESK ROOM, also extra space, modern office building near Hudson Terminal. C. O. Goss, 172 Fulton St.

Large loft to let, with power and elevator service; good location. Inquire store, 246 Centre St.

40th St., 66 West.—Small front parlor, suitable studio, office; private house; references.

5 W. 16th St.—Bachelor apartments and skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3100 Chel.

822 Lexington Av.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor's office; all conveniences; telephone.

51st St., 129 West.—Front part loft, suitable offices, light manufacturing; elevator.

20th, 134 West, near 6th Av.—Store, any business; $45. Seen any time.

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate No. 280,963 for 100 shares in the name of "Charles D. Smith." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Reward offered for return. Charles D. Smith, 63 Cedar St.

LOST—During Riverside Drive fire, three pins, amethyst, topaz, and small heart pin, valuable only to owner; $25 reward, no questions. Mrs. Pier, 118 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, with 2 black medallions, on the east side of 5th Av., between 87th and 65th Sts.; suitable reward. Simon, 1,186 Madison Av.

LOST,—Wednesday, Sept. 17, by subscriber, 12 Manhattan Opera House tickets; reward. A. L. George, 64 Leonard St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

It is proposed to form a club in New York for the promotion of social intercourse among Southerners living in the city. The co-operation of professional business men is invited. The dues are not to exceed $10 per annum. Those interested may apply to George R. Weldon, Secretary to the Organization Committee, 1,416 Broadway.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private Office. Estates appraised and purchased. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 9th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Square.

DEPENDABLE multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for; delivered; very large capacity; deliveries when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; called for; delivered; representative calls. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1204, 45 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHY-TYPEWRITING
experts day or night; personal work, manuscripts a specialty. Phone 590 Gramercy. Mrs. Delany, 877 2d Avenue.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St; telephone.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH translation done, typewritten. For particulars address Z 303 Times.

Detective Agency, 114 W. 125th St. Est. 36 years; strictly confidential. Frank Hook.

Automobile Exchange

MOTOR CREDIT CO. to consult us. Whether you want a car or not it pays to call. 1,587 BROADWAY, cr. 48TH ST. New or used car buying or selling; all makes; all prices; cash or credit. TEL. BRYANT 1873.

It doesn't cost anything for information or pleasure; all makes; selling or exchanging. See us and save money.

Reo touring car, (1913,) electric starter and lights, demountable rims; $1,250. Reo touring car, (1913,) electric lights; demountable rims; $825. Both fully equipped and equal to new. Address Used Car Dept., F. J. Goodwin Motor Sales Co., Rockville Centre, L. I. Telephone 61.

Will rent my 1911, five-passenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

Packard touring and limousine bodies, latest models, at reasonable prices; also two 1911-2 seven passenger Packard cars for sale. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Cole 1913 demonstrator, electrical starter; in first-class condition; guaranteed. Colt-Stratton Co., Used Car Dept., 1,876 Broadway and 62d St. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Pope-Hartford, 1912, for $675; Garford 1911, for $425; good condition; fully equipped; sacrifice to make immediate sale. Walters, 2 West 90th. 'Phone 180 Silver.

1908 five-passenger White steamer; good running order. Inquire office Major Cement, 461 Pearl St., New York, or at garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Peerless car; excellent condition; cash or exchange for Eastern farm. M. 121 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard touring cars and limousines for rent by the hour, day or week at reasonable prices; special reductions by the month. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Phone Columbus 5078.

For Rent.—Five and seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. 911 Amsterdam Av. Phone 1603 Riverside.

NEW $9,000 RENAULT BREWSTER LIMOUSINE, JUST LIKE NEW, FOR WEEK OR MONTH; OWNER DRIVES; SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT. MURPHY, PHONE 6148 AUDUBON.

Will rent my 1911, five-passenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARD
Touring Car; hour, week or month; shown by appointment. Murray Hill 3873.

Packards, latest models, open or closed; hours or months; cheapest rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. 'Phone Columbus 1967.

Packard limousine; private car; rent by month to responsible party; reasonable. Apply M. Belckert, 1,876 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 1967.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy, 7980 Columbus.

Swell, up-to-date, 1913 Apperson; hour, day, or week; very reasonable. Audubon, 3843.

Beautiful 7-passenger Packard touring car, $3 per hour. Phone Murray Hill 3873.

PACKARDS; LARGE AND SMALL CARS, $3 UP. 'PHONE MURRAY HILL 91.

Schools.

LANSING-WALSH SEASIDE SCHOOLS,
Asbury Park, N. J.
Girls, young ladies, small boys. Regular academic and college preparatory courses. Special two years finishing course. Rowing, tennis, skating, ice-boating, &c. Address Mr. and Mrs. Lansing-Walsh, Principals.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY,
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls; 19 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses. MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

FRENCH by correspondence, also evening course and private French and vocal lessons to ladies and gentlemen. Write for full information. Osso, 448 St. Nicholas Av., New York City.

MILLINERY.
Also dressmaking, cooking, costume sketching; English, elocution, art, music, gymnasium, &c. The Harlem Y. W. C. A., 74 West 124th St.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 8 East 40th St. Robert Schinsing.

Instruction for high school boys in Latin and German by university student. Address 236 East 61st St.

Pianos and Organs.

Player piano, standard make, latest improvements; 88-note; sell at sacrifice, 316 W. 42d.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Brand New $100 Densmores
AT $25 EACH
Number Limited.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Telephone
980 Broadway, at 23d St. 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane Franklin
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. | Tel. 5408
980 Broadway, at 23d St. |
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane, | Franklin.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
Jobbers and buyers. Jobs always on hand. Schwartz Bros., 1 Chester St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 1870.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2295—Stuyvesant.

Business Opportunities.

$10,000 OR $5,000 MAY BE INVESTED FOR 5 YEARS AT 10%, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON A PLANT WITH A FORCED SALE VALUATION OF $25,000. FULLEST OPPORTUNITY GIVEN FOR MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION. APPLY Z 285 TIMES.

Have United States patent for machine to sterilize water; prices already a complete commercial success in European countries; want limited capital to put machine on the market; a genuine opportunity for a shrewd investor; no heat used. Address for details, tests, &c., S. Ginsberg, 1,082 Park Avenue, New York City.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL IN 15-YEAR ESTABLISHED FURNITURE STORE; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; NO BROKERS. 2,735 BROADWAY, NEAR 105TH ST.

Partnership Offer.—Architect, established 10 years, would like associate socially well connected, or one well established; references exchanged. Argis, Box M 124 Times.

Man earning $2,500 per annum may participate in a most worthy saving and profit sharing offer. Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

$10,000 for filling orders, established business of paint superior to oil, and selling at half the price; handsome profits. Box 74, 2,121 3d Av.

Partner wanted as salesman, with capital and good judgment, for established concern of misses' and children's dresses. M 138 Times.

One hundred thousand dollars wanted to take care of increased business; would like to get in touch with party having from one to five thousand dollars; will pay 7 per cent. 3-year notes. Will stand strictest investigation. Address Harris, M 141 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN VENETIAN MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUBLET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, PHONE, 8118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av, 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $23, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 124 St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Four light rooms, bath; all outside, cosey, up-to-date, high-class, modern apartment; to sublet, Winter or longer. The Robert Fulton, Riverside Drive, corner 95th St.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, light, airy, attractively furnished, in new high-grade building; every convenience. Apt. 4 I.

Completely furnished 7 rooms and bath; central location; moderate rent; very desirable and attractive. G. Gresham, 816 Hudson St.

Very desirable single rooms, with and also choice 2 and 3 room suites at most attractive rates. HOTEL WALLICK, 43d & B'way.

Riverside Drive—Seven room, 2 bath apartment, elegantly furnished; rent for one year; possession Oct. 1. Phone 7340 Audubon.

Handsomely furnished apartment 7 rooms and 3 baths, 5 months or longer; Broadway, near 110th St. H 102 Times.

39TH STREET, 52 WEST.
Two large rooms, bath, electric light, telephone exchange; furnished or unfurnished.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

100th, 253 West.—Furnished apartment in modern private house; charming and exclusive.

122d St., 509 West.—Modern; six rooms, elevator; Southern exposure; electricity; $85. Mation.

Eight-room apartment, on Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished; $225. Z 293 Times.

Manhattan Av., 46, 102d.—Elegant furnished 5 and 6 room apartments. Janitor.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

Three-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $85. Z 291 Times.

East Side.

55th, 25 East.—In private family house, furnished or unfurnished, extra large second-floor bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath; would divide if required.

Eight rooms, two baths; 981 Park Av., corner 83d; $1,650. Six months; references required. C. M. Wood.

Fur., unfurnished apart's; all sizes, prices, Claremont Morris, 45 E. 44th Mur. Hill 3596.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment, Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted.—3 or 4 room apartment, with bath. K 78 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
West Side.

To sublet for one year from Oct. 1, vacant Sept. 26, southwest corner 98th St. and Broadway; large apartment, 7 rooms and foyer, 3 baths; all light and outside; 7th floor; mostly southern exposure; rent, $1,700. Apply Bortchardts, Managers.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 81st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
316-320 West 81st St.
Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

113th St., 226 West, (The Kensington.)—6-7 large, light rooms; elevator; every modern convenience; select neighborhood; near Park. Don't fail to see these most desirable apartments; moderate rental.

NEAR BROADWAY.
109th St., 204 West; five rooms and bath; beautiful apartment; electricity, telephone, hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management owner; rent $33 to $45.

THE HOWELL,
510 West 124th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; high-class elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; latest improvements; $30 to $50; all night elevator and telephone service.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

28 EAST 55TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 509.

111th St., 108 West.—Five-room apartment, all light; elevator and hall service; overlooking Central Park; adjoining Lenox Av. subway station.

115th, 208 West.—Six rooms, $27-$32; newly decorated, all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks, Subway, "L." Janitor.

109th, 245-247 West.—Four rooms, new decorating, steam heat; tile and closets; near Broadway, Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; all imp'v'ts; 5-6 rooms; $28-$42; Broadway Subway to 181st. Janitor.

104th, 218 West.—6 extra large rooms, near B'way Sub., "L," Riverside and Central Parks; all imp'v'ts; 2d floor; $45. Janitor.

98th, 166 West.—8 rooms, just decorated; all improvements; near Subway, Central, Riverside Parks; 2d-4th floors, $48. Janitor.

130 WEST 84TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
Apartments, two rooms, bath, service; $45, $45. Premises, or Ames, 26 West 31st.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St. and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

47th, 16 West.—Very desirable kitchenette apartment; every convenience; heat, hot water.

317 West 124th St., (Near 8th Av.)—Six large rooms and bath; steam heat; $26-$30. Janitor.

48 West 10th St.—Parlor floor of private house; three large, sunny rooms and bath.

Washington Place, 58.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water; parquet floors, electricity.

83d, 106 West.—Desirable seven large rooms, private hall, improvements; $41-$43.

Corner Apartment, 75 West 71st.—Seven large rooms, bath, $55; modern improvements.

20th St., 154 West.—Seven large rooms, bath, single, $36; examine to-day.

Two rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water. Hassler, 418 Madison Av.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
East Side.

183 East 84th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Two rooms, bath, heat and attendance. Rents, $40 to $42.50.
FOLSOM BROS., INC., 127 East 84th.

Studio apartment, with all conveniences; studio with alcove, bedroom, bathroom, and good closet space; exceptional, $660 per annum. 146 East 39th St.

57TH ST., 137 EAST.
Two and three rooms and bath; housekeeping; newly remodeled; rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

48 EAST 89TH ST.
Southeast corner Madison Av.; apartment of 6 large rooms, $75; also inside apartment of 7 rooms, $50; modern improvements.

PARK SLOPE.
205-207 Park Place, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; near Subway; telephones; rent $44. Keys 212 Park Place.

Choice two-room apartment, bath, heat, electric light, parquet floors, service; $35. Premises, 347 East 54th St., near Lexington.

Bachelor apartments, 115 East 34th; two rooms, bath, heat, attendance; rents, $40 to $50. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 84th.

163 LEXINGTON AV., 31ST.
Choice modernized 2 and 3 room apartments; $25, $30. Apply premises.

Corner apartment of 7 rooms, all improvements, electric light. 101 E. 75th St., corner Park Av.

Brooklyn.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT WHY NOT LOOK AT 1,285-89 DEAN ST?—Seven and eight large, light, airy rooms and bath; ample closet space; all improvements; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, electric lights; rents, $45 to $52.50. See Superintendent, on premises or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Just finished, elegant six and seven room apartments, all improvements; best section of Eastern Parkway. 700 Eastern Parkway.

Bronx.

Washington Av., 1,774, (175th.).—Six large light rooms; steam heat, hot water; bath; improvements; rents $23-$27. Meixel.

Boston Road, 1,024, (near 165th St.)—High-class 5, 6, and 7 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; bath; phone; well kept house.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-609 West 43th. Telephone 2667 Bryant

Boarders Wanted
East Side.

97TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; steam; references.

117TH, 29 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms with bath; steam; excellent table; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and suite for the Winter; references.

53D ST., 23-30 EAST.—Suites; second floor; single room; excellent table.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room; single room; board optional; select neighborhood.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39TH.)
Cheerful, homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small; board, rooms; gentlemen or families; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053—122d.—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath, elevator; excellent board.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Est. 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, phones, superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated southern rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table board; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent home cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; 'phone; near Subway.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Single room; business woman; large private bath.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Gentlemen's boarding house; large room for two; excellent table.

78D ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure; excellent table; American family.

78D ST., 136 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; Subway express; convenient; references.

74TH, 102 WEST. — Hotel accommodations; rooms with bath, electricity; private 'phone.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239.—Large and small rooms; refined location; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; choice table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

76TH, 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; prices moderate; board optional.

76TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms, conveniences; bath each floor; gentlemen; private house.

76TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hallroom; excellent board.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Nerece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike; Southern cooking; white maid service; room telephones; out-of-town guests accommodated; write for booklet.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board, single or double; private bath or public; high grade.

79TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; absolutely first-class.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive rooms; generous table; home environment; electricity, telephone; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L," Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3603 Schuyler.

82D, 55 WEST.—3 large, handsome front rooms; private bath; desirable home; small family.

82D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 32 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8597.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; newly decorated; excellent table references.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny rooms; one small room; reference.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; excellent table; reference; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private baths; shower; telephone; references.

91ST ST., 26 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

92D, 54 WEST.—(New management.) Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

96D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; homelike; L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; telephone; reference.

94TH, 30 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable two; excellent board; homelike surroundings. Strauss.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; parlor dining. Telephone 3171 Riverside.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; excellent cuisine. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH, 136-138 WEST. (Lagrand.)—Large single room; business people; excellent board.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor front; water; next bath; Southern cooking. Moses.

96TH, 72-76 WEST, (Melrose.)—Large and small rooms; view Central Park.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

95TH ST., 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Back parlor; other large, small rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

103D, (Corner West End—679,) near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences. Splendid meals and service. Moderate rates.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—This house would appeal to those who seek refined private home; finished in finest taste; parquet floors, electricity, gas, six baths; accommodate ten; single, en suite; good home cooking; $25, two, up; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent cuisine.

118TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; beautiful view; exceptional table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; all conveniences. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.
A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.) "The Audubon." Vacancies we expect. Large, bright room, $20; two, another, $15; electricity, 'phone, bath adjoining; by about Oct. 1, floor of two or three rooms and private bath; excellent board and service. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; tables. Quiet; everything sweet and clean, very attractive Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Couple to share elegant rooms; ideal location; excellent board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 987.—Exquisitely furnished large room; private bath; high-class house, overlooking Hudson; steam heat; excellent table.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
80th St., 100, 102, 110 West, Manhattan Square, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; all transportation; table guests; reasonable.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

YOUNG LADY from out of town studying music wants room and board with private family, east side between 59th and 86th Sts. K 81 Times.

Furnished Rooms
East Side.

57TH AV., 25, (near 9th.)—Refined surroundings; nice small rooms; breakfast optional.

10 EAST 11TH ST.
Large and small rooms; very desirable.

17TH, 110 EAST.—Furnished rooms; large closets; steam heat; Subway one block.

17TH, 130 East.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms; large, small; private house; reasonable.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; 'phone; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Apartment of parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; private family; references exchanged.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam-heated rooms; quiet, respectable gentlemen. Stevens.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Two large rooms, with bath; also smaller room; references.

67TH, 322 EAST.—Private house; large room to let; all conveniences; telephone. Donath.

68TH, 228 EAST.—Comfortable, large, nicely furnished; running water; heater; private house.

68TH, 239 EAST.—Beautiful room, scrupulously clean, with modern improvements; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, handsomely furnished; double, single; all modern conveniences; those who appreciate refined surroundings; moderate.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, facing roof garden; atmosphere refined home; gentlemen.

12TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; telephone; references.

12TH ST.—Two furnished front adjoining rooms; independent entrance; good neighborhood; no other lodgers; convenient "L" and Subway; breakfast optional; telephone; $5 per week each. Address "E. R.," Box 15, 1,364 Broadway.

34TH ST., 335

DOCTOR NOT SURE SCHMIDT IS INSANE

Ex-Coroner Scholer, Called to Examine Priest by His Counsel, Says He Is in Doubt.

PRISONER SHOUTS IN ANGER

Resents Suggestion of Mental Unsoundness and Defends Plans to Murder and Counterfeit.

Ex-Coroner Dr. Gustave Scholer of 10 Jumel Terrace, an alienist, who was induced to make an examination, without charge, of Hans Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Aumuller, planned a number of other murders, and equipped a counterfeiter's plant, said yesterday, after an hour's interview with the priest, that he was not prepared to call him an insane man.

Dr. Scholer is a neurologist at the Washington Heights Hospital and an examiner in lunacy. He said yesterday that he would spend some more time with the priest before announcing conclusions on his mental state. Alphonse G. Koelble of 29 Broadway, the lawyer for Schmidt, said yesterday that he had talked with the alienist and was satisfied with the results of the examination. Mr. Koelble said that his client was afflicted with inherited dementia praecox.

The priest seemed to be furious at the notion of being examined for his sanity. His rage at some of the questions of the alienist appeared to be so violent that Mr. Koelble called for guards to stand near by during the interview, lest Dr. Scholer come to harm. At times the priest raised his voice and shouted so angrily at the examiner that the guards came to the door of the counsel room.

Schmidt was ready enough to talk and argue on any subject proposed by Dr. Scholer, but he became aroused immediately when he saw that the drift of the questioning was toward the question of his sanity. Schmidt admitted that four members of his family had committed suicide, and that two more had attempted to commit suicide in the last ten years. He would not admit that they were unbalanced mentally, however, and his fierce demeanor when he resented this suggestion forced the alienist to frame his questions diplomatically when he approached the subjects on which the priest was sensitive.

Schmidt eagerly explained how he had been led to believe that he was doing humanity a service in committing one murder and planning many others, in selling medicines intended for unlawful uses, and in attempting to make counterfeit money. The alienist told him that, if he believed his conduct was right, he was probably the only man living that thought so.

"What does that matter?" demanded the priest. "Socrates was executed because the Government and the majority of the people thought his ideas were wrong, but after several thousand years the world comes around to his way of thinking. The fact that every one is against me does not prove that I am wrong. I may be right and they all may be wrong."

When Dr. Scholer was asked if he believed that Schmidt was shamming insanity and inventing monstrous fictions for the purpose of escaping the electric chair, the alienist said:

"I can't answer that question. I will have to see more of the man. An hour's examination is not enough to settle that question.

"I am not able to say conscientiously now that I think Schmidt is insane. At times during my talk with him he appeared very sane. At other times he seemed to be unbalanced."

When Schmidt was in a quiescent mood after his outburst caused by too direct questions regarding his sanity, the alienist tried to make him tell the history of his life year by year since the age of 10 years—what he had done, what he had thought, and what he had wanted to do, but was restrained from doing so. The priest answered every question quickly and frankly.

When he told of affairs with women since he had been a priest, Schmidt was asked if he did not consider his conduct immoral. The priest said that his conscience reproached him with certain acts, but he excused the murder and attempted counterfeiting as inspired.

"Why do you bother about me?" Schmidt asked his lawyer. "Let me die. That is all I want. I don't want you to neglect your business on my account. I am sane, I tell you, and I can't be saved and don't want to be. Every one misunderstands what I have done, but that cannot be helped."

After the mental examination the alienist put Schmidt through a physical examination. Dr. Scholer refused to say a word about the results of this.

Schmidt has expressed great concern lest acquaintances of his might be annoyed by the association of their name with his, and he told his lawyers yesterday that it made him sad to think that his confessions had scandalized the Church.

"But, Father Schmidt," said Mr. Koelble, "why did yon do these things? You knew they would bring scandal on the Church."

"Oh, no," replied the priest. "You must remember all the pains I took to prevent that. It was for that reason that I cut up the body and sunk it in the Hudson. You must not hold me to blame, because, if the body had not been found there would have been no scandal."

Father Schmidt received a letter yesterday written very neatly in some telegraphic cipher code. He was very much interested in it and spent a good deal of time with his lawyer in trying to find the key to it. The meaning could not be unraveled by the Morse and other codes which were applied to it. The lawyer became vexed over so much unprofitable toil and finally quit his researches, calling the writer a crank.

Father Evers, the Tombs Chaplain, said mass and conducted services in the Tombs yesterday, but Schmidt did not attend. He has shown no interest in religion since he has been in prison, and has never been observed at prayer by his guards. His fellow prisoners fear and avoid Schmidt, and he has nothing to say to them. He has spent his periods of exercise walking about and paying no attention to those about him. Schmidt put in a good deal of time yesterday reading about himself in the newspapers.

Although Schmidt has confessed many things to the police, he has not applied to have a priest receive his confession, for the reason, he said, that his acts had been right and were not on his conscience. Father Evers, the Tombs chaplain, who had made several visits to Schmidt, has not mentioned this subject to him.

Unlike the priest, Errest A. Muret, who is charged with complicity with Schmidt in counterfeiting, went to the Protestant services in the Tombs chapel yesterday. He was hearing a sermon on the text, "Thou shalt not covet," by the Rev. George Saunderson, at about the same time that Inspector Faurot at Police Headquarters was giving out partial returns on his criminal record.

The Inspector read an advertisement for the arrest of Heibing, as Muret was known in Germany, from a departmental publication issued by the police of Berlin. It read:

A warrant has been issued charging fraud against the merchant, Hermann Arthur Heibing, or Dr. Muret, born on Feb. 7, 1884, at Nakel in the Province of Posen, lately in Schoeneberg, near Hamburg. This crime was committed on Nov. 29, 1909.

Muret was described in the order for his arrest as being 6 feet tall, well built, with black hair, blue eyes, blond eyebrows, good teeth and a healthy complexion.

A second order for the arrest of Muret, or Heibing, appeared in the publication on May 17, 1912, this time for a swindle in which he and several others had conspired.

Inspector Faurot said that in an interview with Detectives Cassassa and McKenna, Muret had admitted that he had assumed the names of Mr. Farrara and Dr. Arnold Held in Chicago. As Mr. Farrara he lived at 606 La Salle Avenue, and declined to name his business. As Dr. Held he lived at 476 North Clark Street and practiced mechanotherapy.

Muret told the detectives also that he wrote to a large number of notaries public in foreign countries, saying that he was able to speak seven languages, and was a notary public empowered to take acknowledgments. In this way Muret said he picked up quite a little notarial practice. Inspector Faurot said that Muret spoke the truth in calling himself something of a linguist. The police have tested him in German, French, Italian, and Russian, and found that he could converse in those languages.

After coming to this city Muret said that he had acted variously as a notary public, a real estate agent, an insurance agent, and a dentist. After he was established as a dentist in quarters at 301 St. Nicholas Avenue, where he was arrested, Muret said that he had dabbled a little in real estate speculation, but had quit last Spring when he was defrauded in a deal.

Muret placed an advertisement in a paper last Spring announcing that he was prepared to invest money in land. One of those who answered the advertisement in person was a Percival Smith. He told the dentist of a great opportunity offered by a Mr. Patterson, who had property over in New Jersey, near Barnegat. Muret told the police that he was informed that the nearest town to this property was called Wheredale or something of that sort.

A day later Mr. Patterson was introduced to Muret by Percival Smith. The dentist, according to his own story, was innocent himself of any desire to defraud and could not conceive that any one else would be deceitful in a real estate transaction.

At any rate, Muret gave $200 in cash and a $300 note, he said, for the deeds to the property near Barnegat. A few days later he took a trip over there to look over the premises and found that he had owned 600 acres of the Atlantic Ocean.

It was to consummate this deal that Muret borrowed the $300 from Schmidt, according to the dentist's story. The land fraud, however, occurred this year and the note is dated 1911.

The detectives learned that Muret had been employed by Dr. A. M. Stewart, a dentist, of 207 East Thirty-fourth Street, from July 21 to July 29, 1911, being discharged on the latter date on the discovery that he was an imposter. Two days later he was removed from the premises at 207 East Thirty-fourth Street in an ambulance, and the record at Bellevue shows that he was taken there for concussion of the brain.

Muret in his cell in the Tombs denied yesterday that he had been discharged for incompetency. Dr. Stewart, however, said that he had dismissed Muret for being an imposter, and for pocketing money that did not belong to him.

EDUCATION AN ISSUE.

Research Bureau Wants Candidates Pledged to Demand Efficiency.

In its latest political pamphlet, entitled "No Matter Who is Elected," issued yesterday, the Bureau of Municipal Research takes up the city's educational system. It points out that during the next four years at least $220,000,000 will be voted for New York City's educational purposes, and that of this total more than $100,000 is optional with the voting bodies. It says that the taxpayers should pledge their candidates to use correct and adequate information about educational matters before voting or refusing to vote school funds. The bureau points out that of the 144 officials who have power to affect schools for good or ill, each voter can vote for only six candidates—four members of the Board of Estimate, an Alderman, and an Assemblyman. The bureau says:

"No matter who is elected next November, the public should require pledges to install current reports of educational work which will show the appointing officials whether their appointees are serving education or 'serving time' only. There was not a fact obtained by the school inquiry, which has cost thus far $125,000, which former Mayors and Borough Presidents could not have brought to light years ago by merely exacting efficiency from School Commissioners and local board members.

"Any Borough President could have brought about, through his own local boards, the part-time study which has just shown how to reduce the number of part-time pupils from 100,000 to 30,000."

CONVICTS KILL A KEEPER.

Shoot Him While Attempting to Escape from Trenton Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Eli B. Stetser of Camden, a deputy keeper in the New Jersey State Prison here, died at St. Francis's Hospital, in this city, to-day, and William Diamond and James Johnson, two negro convicts, were taken to the prison hospital after they had been injured in attempting to escape this morning.

While the prisoners were marching to the chapel, Johnson and Diamond asked to be taken to the prison doctor. Deputy Keeper Pierson was assigned to escort them there. Both men stepped from their cells when the doors were unlocked, and Johnson pinned the keeper's arms behind his back while Diamond took away his revolver. Leaving his accomplice to struggle with the keeper, Diamond ran to the centre of the prison inclosure, where he encountered Dr. Crane and Deputy Keeper Stetser. He shot Stetser twice in the chest. Stetser drew his revolver and shot the convict twice in the arm. Diamond dropped his weapon, and Pierson, who had broken away from Johnson, seized him.

Johnson was found running around the cell house. He had plunged through a glass door in his efforts to escape, and was cut severely. Johnson said he and Diamond had planned the escape, but he asserted Diamond had promised there would be no shooting.

VANDERBILT CHOIR STRIKE.

Strikebreakers in Biltmore Church Mar Standard of Sacred Concert.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 21.—The usual sacred concert to-day at All Souls', Biltmore, George W. Vanderbilt's private church, fell below the regular musical standard owing to the presence in the choir of eight "strikebreakers," hastily gathered in Asheville to fill the vacancies left by choristers who went on strike last week. No elaborate numbers were attempted.

All Souls' Church is maintained solely by Mr. Vanderbilt, no one else contributing to its support, being probably the only church thus conducted in America. Even the collections are not used by the church, but are devoted to charity.

In order to provide his church with good music, Mr. Vanderbilt engaged a musical director, F. Flaxington Harker, who also maintains a musical school, which is said to have caused the trouble.

The "strikers" complained that Mr. Harker's pupils were favored in the allottment of solos and other numbers. The eight choristers, bassos, tenors, and baritones, say they will not return while Mr. Harker remains in charge. So far Mr. Vanderbilt has taken no notice of the change in his choir.

AUTO GUNMEN FIRE ON FOE.

Wound Man in Fourteenth Street and Get Safely Away.

Persons walking in Fourteenth Street just east of Fourth Avenue shortly after midnight last were halted by the sight of two men who jumped out of a taxicab, drew revolvers from their pockets, and fired at a man standing there on the sidewalk.

Then, as the gunmen retreated to the Subway kiosk and disappeared, their victim, who appeared to have been wounded in the forehead, ran up Fourth Avenue to Fifteenth Street, jumped into another taxicab, and drove off.

All this was told to Patrolman Curtin, who, attracted by the sound of the shots, ran up from the post at Third Avenue. By the time he reached the middle of the block the fight was over and the participants had gone. His witnesses told him they appeared to be Italians.

Miss Mary Wilson Recovering.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, who was operated upon here last week for appendicitis, was reported to-night to be rapidly recovering.

LOCKED IN BY WIFE, HALL CALLED POLICE

Told Them by Telephone to Expect Trouble if They Did Not Rescue Him.

SLIPPED OUT AS SHE WEPT

Had Only Called to See Her "on Business"—Once She Sought to Enjoin Her Rival.

Lieut. Hayes at the West 100th Street Station received a telephone call late last night from a man who said he was C. M. Hall, and who asked that a policeman be sent to the Cornell Apartments at 255 West Ninetieth Street, where he said he was being held against his will by his wife. The Lieutenant replied that he had no authority to interfere in the Halls' domestic troubles, and was told that unless a policeman was sent there immediately there probably would be trouble in the house.

Patrolman Peter Conlin was sent to the house. He was taken by the hallboy to the apartments of Mrs. Charles Mason Hall on the sixth floor. There he knocked on the door and a man's voice queried:

"Who's there?"

"The policeman you sent for," Conlin replied.

A woman on the other side of the closed door began crying, and Conlin heard her say between sobs that he was not wanted.

"Let him in at once," the man's voice commanded, and then the door was opened. The patrolman stepped into the room and saw a middle-aged man, who later said he was Charles Mason Hall, seated in a chair, with two young girls, both sobbing, at his side. A woman, who said that she was Mrs. Hall, and a maid stood by the door.

"Get me out of here," Conlin says Hall commanded. "I am being restrained here against my will."

"No, no, officer," Mrs. Hall pleaded. "He is my husband, and we love him. I will not let him go."

Conlin tactfully started to explain to the woman that she could not detain her husband, and while he was so engaged Hall slipped out of the room.

Mrs. Hall then told Conlin, according to the latter's report, that five years ago her husband, a member of the Exton-Hall brokerage vessel agency at 64 Wall Street, had left her with their four children, three girls and a boy.

One of her daughters was married a short time ago, Mrs. Hall said, and last Nov. 9 her fifteen-year-old son, Alexander Hadden Hall, was killed by a railroad train at Hazlet, N. J. She now lives with her daughters, Sybil, 14 years, and Lucy, 10 years old.

Hall, who according to his wife is well to do and a yachtsman and horseman, called to see her about some business last night, she said, and she had tried to make him remain with her. Both Mrs. Hall and Sybil are in ill-health and under the care of a private physician. Both appeared to be greatly wrought up over their experience.

This is not the first time the Halls have figured in police or court news. After repeated efforts to cure her husband of his alleged infatuation for another woman, Mrs. Hall applied on Feb. 28 last to Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn for an injunction directed against Mrs. Emma S. Smith of 130 Lexington Avenue to restrain her from further alienating the affections of Mr. Hall.

This procedure was regarded as unique by lawyers. Only one precedent seemed to be at any point, and that was the case, cited by Mrs. Hall's lawyers, which a husband in Texas had enjoined another man from paying attention to his wife. This injunction was not obeyed, and the admirer of the litigant's wife was sent to jail for contempt.

With the motion paper for the injunction was filed a complaint in which Mrs. Hall asked $25,000 damages from Mrs. Smith for alienating her husband's affections.

Mrs. Hall said in that proceeding that her son, Alexander, who was killed in a wreck at Hazlet, N. J., would be still alive if her husband had paid as much attention to his own family as he had to Mrs. Smith.

On March 11, 1913, Justice Benedict denied the application for the injunction on the ground that Mrs. Hall had delayed too long, because the act of alienation was alleged to have taken place in 1906.

LAUDS LEADERS OF GREECE.

President Schurman Pays Tribute to King and Premier.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Sept. 21.—That Prime Minister Venizelos of Greece was a statesman of the first rank, and that King Constantine of the same country was a great soldier, the only monarch in the world capable of leading his own forces into battle, were statements made today by Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, who has returned to Ithaca to resume his duties after a year's absence in Greece as United States Minister.

President Schurman, who visited all the Balkan States before the outbreak of the war and was dining with Ambassador Rockhill at Constantinople when Mahmoud Shefket Pasha was assassinated, was loud in his praise of the Greeks' prowess on the battlefield and in diplomacy. He said of Venizelos that if he were in one of the leading countries of Europe he would be mentioned as one of the greatest statesmen of the world.

TOZZER TO WORK IN MEXICO

Harvard Professor Will Direct Explorations There Next Year.

The International School of American Archaeology and Ethnology in Mexico City announces that Prof. A. M. Tozzer of Harvard, during the ensuing year, will direct the stratigraphical work in the Valley of Mexico, giving attention to the study of folk-lore and in particular to the Nahua dialects.

The International School of American Archaeology and Ethnology was founded in 1910 by the Governments of Prussia and Mexico, in conjunction with Columbia, Harvard, and Pennsylvania Universities, under the initiative of Columbia. In the second year of the institution's activities the Russian Government, through the Imperial Academy of Sciences, and the Bavarian Government enlisted in the enterprise. In the third year of its existence Austria and the City of Leipsic, through its Ethnological Museum, became identified with the research work in Mexico.

The objects collected by the International School of Archaeology and Ethnology are placed first at the disposal of the National Museum of Mexico. After a selection has been made by that museum, the remaining objects become the property of the school.

The first Director of the school was Prof. Edward Seler of Berlin, appointed by Prussia; the second, Prof. Franz Boas of New York, appointed by Columbia; third, Prof. Jorge Engerrand of Mexico, appointed by Mexico, and the fourth will be Prof. A. M. Tozzer, appointed by Harvard.

In order to continue the research work on a more extensive scale, the International School of Archaeology and Ethnology has increased its budget for the coming year's work to $12,000.

JUMPS FROM THE BRIDGE.

Policeman Not Quick Enough to Stop Murphy This Time.

Joseph P. Murphy, the young bridge-jumper of the Bronx, who earlier in September was thwarted by the police in his attempt to plunge from the Brooklyn Bridge into the waters of the East River, was arrested again yesterday, but not until after he had actually made the jump and had been rowed, breathless and wet, but happy, to the Manhattan shore.

Patrolman Slavin was pacing the bridge in the afternoon when he caught sight of a young man hopping off a trolley to the north roadway, peeling off his long coat, and, as he climbed the guard rail, revealing himself clad in a blue bathing suit. This was Murphy. Slavin ran forward at full speed, yelling to the stranger that he must not do it, but Murphy was too nimble to be restrained. Before the patrolman could cover the distance between them, he leaped. The rapidly accumulating spectators saw him turn three complete somersaults and strike the water feet first. As he rose spluttering to the surface, a rowboat filled with his friends shot forward from the shadow of the bridge, picked him up and carried him triumphantly off to the foot of Dover Street, where a patrolman was waiting to arrest him on a charge of attempted suicide.

When young Murphy made his attempt on Sept. 9, a motion-picture machine was in attendance, for it was his scheme to be a motion-picture diver. He explained yesterday that this was still his idea, and that the exploit was in the nature of a try-out. The attempted suicide charge which was made against him on the first occasion was dismissed in court.

Murphy is only 21 years old. He lives at 2,321 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.

LITTLE BROTHER DROWNED.

Lad Taken for an Outing Lost When Boat Upsets in the Hudson.

Ralph Hanson, 24 years old, a stenographer, of 161 Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn, with his brother John, 8 years old, of the same address, and another brother, William Ellis Hanson, 14 years old, who had lived with an aunt at 356 Fifty-sixth Street, South Brooklyn, since their mother died, departed from the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning in a fifteen-foot sailboat, bound for the Jersey shore at a point near Communipaw, where he intended to fish for crabs.

A heavy wind and rain squall struck them when several hundred yards away from shore. The little sailboat filled with water, and was finally overturned, throwing those in it into the water. The three brothers managed to cling to the overturned boat and called for help, the two older ones trying to aid their 8-year-old brother. But at the end of an hour the three were so exhausted that when the litle boy lost his hold, the other two were unable to help him, and he was drowned.

All the time a heavy rain was falling that deadened their cries for help and blotted them out of the sight of those on shore. After more than an hour wind and tide brought the overturned sailboat to shore. The two brothers climbed up the side of a pier and so reached land. They hurried back to Brooklyn and reported the loss of their little brother to the police of the Fourth Avenue Station.

Education for Immigrants Resumed

The Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, will resume its classes and lectures for immigrants and others to-day. Among its activities in behalf of immigrants to render them self-reliant American citizens, are day classes for adult immigrants, schools of domestic art, of domestic science, and of physical training, vocational schools, civic service, naturalization, telegraphy, religious, post graduate and ethics classes, and there are boys' and girls' clubs. Lectures are given on religious and moral topics, and on American history and civics.

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East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Closed this week for Rehearsals. NEXT MONDAY 8:15.—Seats Now. JOHN DREW in DOUBLE BILL J. M. BARRIE'S "THE WILL," & C. HADDON CHAMBERS' "The TYRANNY OF TEARS."

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "HIS BEST FARCE IN YEARS."—HERALD. WILLIAM COLLIER in RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' WHO'S WHO?

KNICKERBOCKER, To-Night at 8 Sharp. B'way & 38th St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. DONALD BRIAN in The London Musical Comedy Success. THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat., Popular, 50c. to $1.50. Fannie Ward—Madam President

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. "Complete success."—Sun. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl

FULTON 46th St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Saturday, 2:30. WED. NIGHT 8:25. (SEATS NOW) SHADOWED a New Melodrama by Dion Clayton Calthrop & Cosmo Gordon Lennox.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. First Matinee Sat. at 2:10. Thurs. Night at 8:10. (Seats Now) GRACE GEORGE in J. M. Barrie's "HALF AN HOUR." and Stanley Houghton's 3-act Comedy, "THE YOUNGER GENERATION."

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. In Victor Herbert's masterpiece CHRISTIE MACDONALD SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The De Koven Opera Company presenting BESSIE ABOTT in The Bonnie Opera ROB ROY Grand Opera Cast. and Jefferson De Angelis

ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:20 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. To-night Positively 8:20 Sharp. Late Comers Not Seated Until End of 1st Act. GEO. M. COHAN'S Mystery Farce, SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

Gaiety B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED With BRUCE McRAE. Big, Clean, Laughing Hit

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Popular 50c to $1.50. Mat. Wed. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. "WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY?"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Wed. Mat., 50c. to $1.50. BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS ADELE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av Beginning TO-MOR. NIGHT GEO. M. COHAN in BROADWAY JONES.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 812. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c. $1. Gus. Edwards' Bingville Cabaret, Edwin Stevens & Co., Lynn Overman & Co., Bert Melrose, Kelly & Pollock, 8 other features.

23D ST., Cor. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62 ST. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8. To-night, "AIDA," in ITALIAN. Balance Week, "LA GIOCONDA," in English. Nxt. Mon. Nt., "LA GIOCONDA," in Italian.

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MAJESTIC To-night. Mat. Wed. THE BLUE BIRD. Souvenirs Tuesday—Anniversary Eve. Next Week—FANNY'S FIRST PLAY.

Columbia B'way Burlesque Mat. & 47th. To-day. THE ROSEY POSEY GIRLS

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c. Eve. 25c-$1.50. Last Week of EVELYN NESBIT THAW Together with ALL NEW BILL.

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WINTER GARDEN 50th St. and B'way. Ev. 8:10. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. TO-NIGHT—2D EDITION. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913 With ANNE DANCREY "Queen of Waltz Song." OTHER NEW PEOPLE AND FAVORITES. MATINEE TO-MORROW 50c TO $1.50.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE FIVE WEEKS, Beginning TO-NIGHT, 8 Sharp Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2 Sharp E. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE All This Week except Wed. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King." (Miss Marlowe will appear in all plays except "If I Were King.") Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

LYRIC Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30. At Last, A Real Play. The Escape PAUL ARMSTRONG'S BEST ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED

48TH STREET THEATRE BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT F. RAY COMSTOCK Presents THE SMOULDERING FLAME A new drama by William Legrand Howland.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Improved version better than ever. The Lure Greatest moral lesson ever staged. "Lure" revised, very vital drama. —Alan Dale.

CASINO Evenings 8:10. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:10. DE WOLF HOPPER LIEBER AUGUSTIN with George MacFarlane Captivating Chorus—Daintiest Dances. Gorgeous Gowns—Sweetest Song.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 5194 Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, $1.50. Her Own Money By Mark Swan The Woman's Play Every Man Should See

39th STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE with John Barrymore and Mary Young.

LEW FIELDS' 44th STREET MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15. Pop. Prices. Nights $1.50; Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1 JOSEPH SANTLEY in WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE with MAY VOKES.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs 8:20. Mat. Sat. only 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ROYAL 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Wed. Matinee 25 and 50c. The Blindness of Virtue.

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The World's Greatest Melodrama THE WHIP

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE NEXT WEEK REPUBLIC THEATRE. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN and Notable Cast. TUES., SEPT. 30 Seat Sale Opens 9 A. M. Thurs. DAVID WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

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